

ANDOVER TOWNSMAN

Andover everywhere and always, first, last,—the manly straightforward, sober, patriotic, New England Town.—PHILLIPS BROOKS.

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

ANDOVER, MASS., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1894.

Vol. VII. No. 16

DO IT ALL

CUT IN THE MIDDLE

25c. MERINO STOCKINGS, TWO PAIRS FOR 25c. WE HAVE PURCHASED A JOB LOT, 50 DOZ., FROM THE LAWRENCE KNITTING COMPANY, SIZES 9 1-2 TO 11 1-2, REGULAR 25c. GOODS, WHICH WE SHALL RUN FOR A DULL SEASON BARGAIN AT JUST HALF. SEE THE DISPLAY IN OUR WEST WINDOW.

MARKED DOWN.—\$16 Ulsters for \$10.80. \$18 Ulsters for \$11.70.

MARKED DOWN.—Overcoats, Underwear and Horse Clothing. 75c. Knee Pants for 50c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!—\$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits for \$12.00.

Bicknell Bros., - Lawrence, Mass.

AMERICAN HAND LAUNDRY.

MRS. A. M. HODGES, MANAGER.

Goods called for and delivered. Work guaranteed satisfactory. Specialty of Shirt Work, Cuffs, Collars, Family Washing at the Lowest Rates.

PRAY BUILDING.

Main Street, - - Andover.

A FULL LINE OF Fine Groceries,

Selected Teas, Pure Coffees, and Spices, Flour, Grain etc., can be had at

P. J. DALY'S

Elm Sq., Andover.

And Tewksbury St., Ballardvale.

NOW IS THE TIME! Prices WAY Down!

SUITS, OVERCOATS, PANTALOONS, AT VERY LOW PRICES FOR A FEW WEEKS.

HANNON,

The Tailor and Furnisher.

CORNER GROCERY

3 Tons.
3 Tons.
3 Tons.

FLORIDA ORANGES.

Cheaper than Ever.

J. H. CAMPION & CO.

Change of Business!

Everything being sold regardless of previous prices or values.

Our lease expires soon, so time is limited and the first comers get the cream of the bargains. Everything to be sold without reserve.

Gent's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Hosiery, Neckwear, Underwear, and everything in the Furnishing Goods line, besides an endless variety of Fancy Goods, Stationery, and Jewelry.

We lack space and time to quote many prices, but give you an idea of them. Men's Undershirts 15 and 25 cents; Extra Heavy Wool Underwear, 37 1-2 and 25 cents; former prices 75 cents and \$1.00. Merino Hose, 7 cents per pair. Fine 4-ply Linen Collars, 8 cents each. Men's Gloves, 25 and 35 cents, formerly 50 cents and \$1.00. Fine Dress Ties, 15 cents, 2 for 25. All of our Best Underwear formerly \$1.50 and \$2, now 98 cents. Stationery, fine box papers for 9 cents, worth 25 cents. Regular 25 cent purses for 9 cents. Shopping Bags 25 cents. Travelling Bags 50 cents.

SPECIAL TO ALL ANDOVER PEOPLE.—We will pay careful of all who mention this advertisement.

N. B.—We will be open every evening except Monday and Wednesday during this sale.

SKILLINGS,

533 and 535 Essex Street,
NEAR FRANKLIN STREET, LAWRENCE.

1894.

WALL PAPERS

Arriving every week, large

Invoices of New Wall Papers and Decorations.

This year we are the sole agents for the Celebrated Birge Papers. Also for Wm. Campbell & Co's. Both these manufacturers are outside the pool, and have not advanced prices.

We propose devoting the coming year to fine work and low prices. The painting of interiors, tinting of ceilings and walls, the hanging of paper from the lowest to the highest grades. Plaster work executed promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

W. E. RICE,

195, and 197 Essex St., Lawrence

LOCAL NEWS.

Next Monday is town pay day and the time for the regular monthly meeting of the Selectmen.

The Young Ladies' Society of Christian Workers will meet in the South Church vestry Tuesday, Feb. 6, at 4 P. M.

Rev. Dr. S. E. Herrick, pastor of the Mt. Vernon St. Church, Boston, will preach at the Chapel next Sunday.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Free Church holds its quarterly business meeting and social in the vestry this evening.

The season of Lent begins on Ash Wednesday next week continuing until Easter Sunday, which falls on March 25 this year.

The Selectmen of Tewksbury were entertained by the local board on Monday with a visit to the Almshouse and a dinner at that place.

A delegation of Sons of Veterans and others attended a concert and dance in Methuen, Monday night, given by the local camp S. O. V. of that place.

A steam saw mill will be put up on the farm of Francis H. Foster, by March 1st, and parties having sawing to do can have it done at that time.

Excellent music, a good order of dances and refreshments ought to be attractions for a large attendance at the reception of the Punched Officers' Association at Punched Hall next Friday evening.

The White City and the great World's Fair will be placed vividly before those who attend the benefit for the Working Boys Club to-night, by a 160 beautiful views and description by G. W. Mead of New York. The object itself should be the means of drawing a large audience.

The funeral of the late Henry Hilton, of Marland Village, was held at Christ Church Friday afternoon, Rev. Frederic Palmer officiating, and the remains were interred in the Episcopal cemetery. There were many pretty floral tributes. The bearers were J. Wrigley, W. Wrigley, Simeon Wrigley and Thomas Wrigley.

It was not the County Commissioners who stopped the running of electric cars over the railroad bridge on Main Street, but the street railway company itself on account of some question in regard to its safety, and if such was the case the company did not wish to incur any risk by running over it.

Miss Nellie Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Russell, observed her 18th birthday by a pleasant little party at her home on Summer Street, Monday evening, when a number of her young friends were present. She was remembered with several pretty presents and the evening was passed in a most enjoyable manner.

The Elm Club has received from one of its well-known members, Samuel Chickering, a drummer for Parker Holmes & Co., shoe dealers, a box of handsome lake trout from New Hampshire. They will be served up to the Club to-morrow evening by Caterer Wiggins, when "Sam" will probably be present and tell the members all about them.

The Board of Registrars held its first meeting previous to the town election on Wednesday evening, and revised the check lists. They also appointed the following evenings for new registration: Feb. 14 from 7.30 to 9.30 P. M., Feb. 28 from 7.30 to 10.00 P. M., at the Town Clerk's office; and Feb. 21 at the old school house in Ballardvale, from 7.30 to 9.30 P. M.

The Punched Ensign, which has been revived by the scholars of Punched School, will be issued from the office of the Andover Press Monday. It promises to be a very interesting number, and should be in the hands of all past and present scholars of Punched. The business manager, J. Russell Chandler, will be glad to hear from any who would like to subscribe.

The sociable announced to take place at the Parish House of Christ Church, last Tuesday, was postponed on account of the severe storm to Saturday evening of this week. The story of Bluebeard will be enacted by tableaux, an amusing act with song. A merry game, ice cream and cake for the admission fee of twenty-five cents in aid of the Ladies Benevolent Society.

The Essex county agricultural society held its second institute of the season at the Town Hall Beverly, Friday forenoon and afternoon with a good attendance. The speaker of the forenoon was Prof. Joseph B. Lindsey of the state agricultural experiment station at Amherst, whose subject was "How to feed the dairy cow." In the afternoon B. P. Ware spoke on the work of the state board of agriculture. The next institute will be held at Newbury (Oldtown) on Friday, Feb. 16.

To grow old gracefully, one must live temperately, calmly, methodically, be interested in all that is going on in the world, be cheerful, happy and contented, and above all, keep the blood pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's.



Fair Andover's Choice: Which?

ANDOVER: "What, offer me party stones, in place of such bread as this?"

The tramp business still continues to be good. Eighteen appeared at the Almshouse in one crowd last night, and four more came afterwards.

Clerk F. A. Andrews of the Board of Water Commissioners will conclude his duties in their office March 1. It is understood that his work will be done by Supt. Smith.

The Lawrence Primary Teachers' Union meets at the Lawrence Street church in that city to-morrow afternoon at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Dr. French will give the lesson, in place of Mrs. J. E. Johnson of this town, who has been called to Pittsfield by the death of her sister.

The ladies of the November Club will give a Dickens Party at the Club house on Tuesday evening, Feb. 6. More than fifty persons will appear in costume, and four amusing scenes will be presented on the stage. Doors will be open at 7.30. Performance to begin promptly at 7.45.

The annual concert and ball of the Andover Orchestra at the Town Hall next Monday night promises to be a pleasant occasion and well attended. This is the fourth annual dance of this organization and all have been very successful. The tickets are 50 cents for gentlemen and 25 cents for ladies.

The farm near the West Parish Church, formerly owned by E. Francis Holt, and consisting of about 130 acres, has been purchased by Frederick H. Shattuck of Scotland District. Mr. Shattuck's home in Scotland District, it will be remembered, was destroyed by fire Thanksgiving morning. The above sale was made by real estate agent, Barnett Rogers.

Rev. John H. Vincent, D.D., LL.D., one of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the founders of the Chatauque courses, and Chancellor of the University, at present one of the preachers to Harvard University, will address the Society of Inquiry in the Theological Seminary Friday evening, Feb. 9, at 7 o'clock. The Society welcomes all who are interested to attend.

Charles Mayer, the harness maker, met with an accident while driving home Tuesday night. His horse became frightened by an unusually large display of fire and smoke from an engine passing under the railroad bridge on Main Street and the sleigh was tipped over, Mr. Mayer being thrown out and injuring his shoulder. Although it has been quite painful, he has been able to be about his work.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Prof. John Putnam Gulliver were held at the Chapel last Saturday forenoon at 11 o'clock, conducted by Prof. Smyth and Taylor. Previous to this prayer was offered at the house by Prof. Ryder. Montgomery's hymn, "Servant of God, well done," was rendered very impressively at the Chapel by Seminary students. The remains were laid to rest in the Chapel cemetery.

At a meeting of the Niotus Club, Monday night, it was decided to hold a "Dickens Carnival" in the Town Hall sometime in March. This event has proven a success in many other places, and when held in Lawrence recently it went beyond the expectations of its promoters. It is proposed to have over one hundred characters. The following committee will have charge of the affair: J. Newton Cole, Miss Fannie Meldrum, Miss Katherine Barnett, W. A. Trow, Miss Elizabeth Church, and G. A. Higgins.

Sucklers Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by Arthur Bliss.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

George H. Poor, Esq. of this town has been appointed Receiver of the property in this State belonging to the Leeds Improvement and Land Company, the Leeds Annex Company, the Sioux City Land Company, and the American Security and Trust Company, by Judge Knowlton in the Supreme Court.

The four companies are virtually controlled by Eastern parties who reside in this State, and the nominal assets amount to \$2,000,000.

The application for a Receiver, which was made in behalf of certain stockholders, was based upon the insolvency of the companies, and it was not opposed. The actual value of the concerns, which are said to have practically the same board of officers, is about \$800,000. These assets consist largely of bonds, stocks, mortgages and notes, part of which are secured by real estate in Sioux City.

The past condition of the financial market has greatly hindered and at last made it inexpedient to carry on the business of the concerns. The Receiver is to furnish a bond for \$40,000, and is to act as an independent Receiver. The companies were organized principally to develop the industry of Sioux City, and the Leeds Improvement and Land Company was the pioneer of the four and the chief one.

P. A. Concert.

The annual concert of the P. A. Glee and Banjo Clubs will be held in the Town Hall next Friday evening, Feb. 9. This is an annual event awaited with great interest and no doubt will have a large audience. Tickets will go on sale at the Andover Bookstore next Tuesday.

A New Secret Order.

Red Spring Lodge, Independent Order Good Templars. That is the name of a new secret order, which was formed in Music Hall, Monday night by J. W. Hamilton, P. G. C. T. of Maine.

It is a temperance and social organization and it hopes to receive the help of temperance people in order to make it a success here. The lodge will meet every Thursday evening in Music Hall, and the charter will be open until the meeting next Thursday, so that all who wish to join by that time can become members. The following officers were elected: Past Chief Templar O. P. Chase; Chief Templar Robert Lindsay; vice templar George Rodgers; recording secretary James S. May; financial secretary Ralph Clement; treasurer John H. Flint; chaplain A. W. Holt; marshal, Ralph Coleman; guard A. Hitchcock; sentinel A. Lindsay; deputy marshal J. Myerscough.

A Battle for Blood

Is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling all the foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health.

Purely vegetable.—Hood's Pills—25c.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of taste baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 10 N. Wall St., N.Y.

Business Cards.

WILLIAM P. REGAN,
ARCHITECT.
Office, Essex Bank Building, Lawrence.
Residence, Andover. P.O. Box 387.

H. F. CHASE,
BICYCLES & BICYCLE REPAIRS.
P. O. AVE., ANDOVER.
Several Second-hand Safety Bicycles on hand and for sale at a very low price. Call and see them.

T. P. HARRIMAN,
BLACKSMITHING, OX SHOEING.
Horse Shoeing.
PARK STREET, ANDOVER.

B. CUMMINGS,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Dealer in Lumber.
Shop, Cor. Park and Bartlett Sts.
RESIDENCE, PUNCHARD AVE., ANDOVER, MASS.

C. B. MASON,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
Plans Furnished. Repairing neatly done.
Shop, Seminary Hill.

W. H. HIGGINS,
Elm House Stables
Carriages furnished for all kinds of parties, weddings, etc. First-class teams. Prompt and efficient service.
ELM SQUARE, ANDOVER.

B. B. TUTTLE,
EXPRESSING AND JOB WORK.
Piano and Furniture Moving.
PARK STREET.
All orders entrusted promptly attended to.

T. J. FARMER,
FISH OF ALL KINDS, OYSTERS,
Clams and Lobsters.
POST OFFICE AVENUE.

J. HUTCHESON,
FISH OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON.
Oysters, Clams, Lobsters.
MAIN ST., ANDOVER, MASS.

MRS. C. A. SHATTUCK,
FLORIST.
Will continue to conduct the business of Florist at her Greenhouses in Scotland District.
Residence, Sunset Rock Farm.

THOS. E. RHODES,
INSTRUCTOR IN PIANO, ORGAN AND HARMONY.
Agent for Yose & Sons pianos, and careful attention to piano tuning. Will act as Accompanist for any occasion.
P. O. BOX 311. RESIDENCE, MAIN STREET.

M. V. GLEASON,
MASON AND CONTRACTOR.
Mason Work of all kinds. Kalsomining, Tinting, Whitening, Whitewashing, etc. Order Box in Post-Office.
Maple Ave., Andover.

ERNEST E. MYERS,
Mason and Builder
Foundation and Underpinning. Concrete Work and Sewers. Estimates given. Work promptly done.
P. O. Box 405, Andover, Mass.

M. E. WHITE,
Mason and Builder.
Successor to E. Gile.
Special attention given to setting Fire Places and Tiling. Kalsomining, Whitening and Tinting done in the best manner at right prices.
Essex Street, Andover.

J. P. WAKEFIELD,
MEATS, PROVISIONS, POULTRY
Orders Promptly Filled.
Shop, Main St., Andover.

MILK DEALER.
Milk in glass jars delivered in all parts of Andover, at the regular price.
P. O. Box 223, Andover, Mass.

E. BUTTERWORTH,
MUSIC-- VOCAL INSTRUCTOR.
Terms on Application.
MAIN ST., NORTH ANDOVER.

E. H. BARNARD,
PAINTING, AND PAPERHANGING
Graining, Glazing and Paper Hanging; also Dealer in Paints, Oils, Window-glass, and Wall Papers.
Essex Street, Andover.

J. H. CHANDLER,
PERIODICALS and STATIONERY.
Confectionery, Etc.
Opp. Post-Office, Main Street, ANDOVER, MASS.

GERTRUDE MEACHAM,
Teacher of Piano,
For Terms apply at the
Mansion House, Andover.

To and for the Critics of the Townsman.

The jealousy of the city press has brought forth much criticism both kindly and otherwise, of the ability of the country paper to deal with large questions, such as the tariff, the currency, public education, civil service, temperance and social purity; and it seems to have been pretty well decided that country editors' little circles are keener and harder and more grasping in demand than the readers of the great dailies, who are suspected of being followers and not leaders of public opinion. Do we need a local paper? The Boston sheets supply us with the world's news and the political opinions of our party; the denominational weeklies give us condensed pabulum in our differing lines of doctrine and Scripture interpretation; Lawrence, that French, Irish, German, sincere admirer of all in Andover that it has not and never will have, that which still holds us to the "beginnings"—Lawrence very cheerfully supplies us with the small gossip so dear to the Cochichewick-Shawabwin division of the Merrimac tribes. They even give reports of Andover sermons without crowding the syndicate's contribution of wit, science and philosophy. (Roger here makes some ill-natured remarks about the type and registering, which vex his old eyes.) But in spite of all these resources, there is a faithful remnant in the two Andover's who still cling to the weekly local. For years they have sold it and bought it and sent it as "transient," broadcast over the country. (What a comfort one friend in the navy used to take in the new fences and doorsteps of the old *Advertiser*!) From the Atlantic to the Alaskan strait and around to the Bahamas again, this abused production travels after appreciation and finds it. It is very carefully read here at home as the Spinster can testify. They keep on scolding if you put in their fitting, and grumble if you skip their building. They rejoice when an enemy gets a straightforward slap, and threaten when a favorite policeman is "stabbed in the back." Nothing vexes them so much however as your extreme reticence regarding the "Board of Health." (Roger says there never was a Board of any kind in a tighter place, the State on one hand and exasperated tenants and other sufferers on the other, and it isn't fair to lug those estimable gentlemen before the Public. "The least said is soonest mended." The time is almost ripe for action. I wonder what he means!) Anyway, these true friends of the local paper pay up promptly, they form the backbone of the advertising columns, they always sign their name to their spicy communications, and will argue as long as the force will set up the copy. They have really built up our paper. (And "me too" says the TOWNSMAN Roger. Only one bad mistake in spelling in this last number.) Can the issue for Jan. 26th be matched anywhere in Massachusetts? Leaving out the press-work, which has never been criticised unfavorably, for a week that is below the average tameness in locals—see the brains and good feeling, that has made every item readable. The electric time table is the only "fossil" in the whole business, and if the TOWNSMAN would kindly print all three kinds of time, half-hour, fifteen minutes, and mongrel, we who travel could take a choice. The harmless syndicate jokes, one column yachting, and three of farm are delicately adjusted to our wants. The mechanics of a town election, that mysterious, one-man power, jubilant gathering from which our elders always returned shouting—this machine for manufacturing the proper town governors or servants (which is it? says Roger) is explained to us ignorant women voters-to-be. The "retrenchment" and "consolidation" schemes (which don't seem quite the same) are held up for the prayerful consideration of the "Let-her-all-out" longheaded speculator, who sees in highways, sidewalks, drains, and parks a chance to invest a spare bit where he can watch it. As to the Republican caucus—Roger's manikin, a loose jointed jumping thing hung in effigy in the window, one leg representing the Republican and the other the Democratic brethren in their present deplorable case, strikes me as best explaining the use of party issues in our national and local affairs just now—Not worth anything as legs to stand on, just good for kicking up when the string is pulled. (Roger's advice is, Parties are to be hanged!)

Those poor men who got the town offices and the others who did not have outlived the bruises and pain of the scrimmage! Next to joining the Masons, comes the contest for a place in the "government." Give us the record of our townsmen who have managed their own affairs well, who know men, who know just how little money can buy, who have never betrayed a trust, who are always learning from others' experience as well as their own, who despise no small man or means that helps the general welfare. It is your business, old TOWNSMAN, to set the standard high; to lead,

not to follow. (Just stop calling names. "Kindergarten" wasn't fair! and you may be needing another American boy, someday.) We will read and scold and stand by the local paper if you really "mean business." SPINSTER

The Yale-Harvard Contest.

That intellectual contests between our leading universities are rapidly gaining in dignity and favor was clearly demonstrated by the audience of over a thousand that occupied every available seat in Saunders Theatre, Cambridge, last Friday evening. The joint debate of the evening was between Yale and Harvard on the question: Resolved, "That independent action in politics is preferable to party allegiance." Each college was represented by three speakers, the cream of their literary societies. Yale supported the affirmative, Harvard the negative. Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson officiated as presiding chairman with his characteristic grace and humor.

The speeches were uniformly distinguished by polish and spirit. In point of elocution they were matchless. Alternately seasoned with wit and reason they held an interested and appreciative audience to close attention. So uniform were the arguments put forth that the judges, Prof. Edmund James of University of Pennsylvania, Gen. Francis A. Walker of Mass., Institute of Technology, and Hon. Carl Schurz of New York, said, that in rendering their decision, if a mark were to be given it should be 99 to Yale and 100 to Harvard.

The affirmative speakers argued (in brief) the following considerations: To cure corruption among the mass of voters is the highest object any voter can have. This can only be accomplished by voting for the best candidates irrespective of party. We do not condemn parties. The true sphere of the party is that of a convenient agency. It is mere stoicism to say that to leave one's party is treason. It isn't true Americanism. Unswerving allegiance to party breeds bigoted and narrow minded men. It places in control the wire pullers and the machine politicians who place firm reliance on the solid vote of the partisan, evil or good as the candidates may be. By independence the control is placed in the hands of the people—the candidates and principles are chosen at one's discretion; they aren't accepted second handed. That which overthrew slavery arose in the individual hearts and minds of a few noble men. Sumner says that, "loyalty to principles has done more good than loyalty to party." The three qualities prominent in the Independent are will, conscience, and judgment. He maintains that the voter's highest duty is to empower a government promotive of safety to life, liberty and happiness in accordance with his conscience. The opponents of Maynard rose higher than their party, but were just as good Democrats as the lower element of the party which voted for him. If you have a horse and wish to go somewhere, does that horse or you determine where you are to go?

The negative speakers argued on the contrary: You do not go off with a box of oars to the place where you wish your horse to take you and beckon him to come to you, but you get into the carriage, take the reins and guide him where you wish to go! The remedy for our political corruption lies in united party action. Parties stand to-day more than ever before for principles, and these are only secured through unity of votes. The thought that parties are necessary, which we all admit to be true, is in conflict with political independence. "The man who leaves his party because of evil in it, under pretence of following conscience, is a moral coward who throws up the sponge to evil." From whence is a party to obtain its virtue if all its honest voters leave it? Partisanship does not necessarily signify a blind following of a party. Do not our Democrats and our Republicans think before they cast their votes? The thoughtful citizen can do more good by remaining inside a party organization and lending to it his influence. The Partisan is the voter who thinks his party has the preponderance of right and is happy to remain in it as long as it stands thus. The Independent stands outside his party and believes he exerts a lever, while in reality he stands in the middle of a tilting board. The Mugwumps wanted something. They did not get it till they joined the ranks of the Democratic party. Watson, Lodge and Quincy have found their greatest power in their parties. We owe to our party system our country. What would an army be if its soldiers were to withdraw from it? The abolitionists wanted slavery abolished and when they came into the Republican party a nation was changed. Well might parties say to the men who are not loyal to them: "We asked you for bread and ye gave us a stone."

Good Reading.

Mr. Horace E. Scudder, in his paper, The Educational Law of Reading and Writing, in the February *Atlantic*, shows how good reading is an invaluable aid to good speaking and good writing.

The first speech of children is imitative; we recognize the fact in all our attempts to teach them to talk. Whether we say sentences over to them, or they overhear the speech about them, it is all one; they form their own words and sentences upon the model that is presented. When the child comes to school, we continue the process, we set it examples to copy, we form its oral and written expression upon our own, but we know perfectly well that the child's expression is also formed upon the models which are or are not deliberately placed before it. Every teacher knows that in correcting faulty sentences, mis-pronunciations, incongruities of words and phrases, she is

contending with all the defective speech of the neighborhood. It is a commonplace of education that nothing more quickly discloses the child's home than its form of speech, and it is the despair of teachers that they are called upon, in the formal, brief lessons of the schoolroom, to overcome the influences which are in the very air the child breathes all the rest of the day.

Accepting, then, this great fact of imitation as the basis upon which to build our educational law of writing, see to what it leads us instantly. It is clear that we are to give the child, from the beginning to the close of his school course, the best and purest models. In our own speech we are to be clear, accurate, and, if we can, beautiful; but what a mighty reinforcement we bring when, day after day, week after week, month after month, year after year, we permit the boy and girl freely to listen to the masters of English speech! They are too uncritical as yet to distinguish in rhetorical terms between imperfect and correct English, but they are not insensible to the difference between the liquid English of Hawthorne, Longfellow, and Whittier, and the uncouth speech of their fellows: little by little they will perceive, though they may not put it into language, the difference between the unsullied English of great writers and the ungainly, uncultivated English of the ordinary newspaper. This sensitiveness to the charm of style is indeed most evident when one listens to pure English from the lips of one whose nature is refined to expression, and whose voice is a tuneful instrument; but under less favorable conditions, when for instance one is reading a work of fine prose poorly printed upon coarse paper, the charm of style will hold one. But the capacity thus to be affected by great literature is largely a cultivated one, and therefore I say that the pupil who for ten years, say from six to sixteen, has read steadily in the writings of those who use the English tongue with grace and strength has had an immense advantage in acquiring not only a taste for good literature, but a power also of expressing himself in honest English. I set the highest value on this aid in writing and speech, because—and I think teachers of experience will agree with me—it seems almost impossible, in our school years, to do more in the formal exercise of writing than to teach the avoidance of glaring error, and the acquisition of an expression which is negatively good. For the rest, the fine choice of words, the forcible structure of sentences, the regard for all the delicate shades of expression,—that is out of the question. It is all out of the question so far as formal training is concerned, and we may as well not attempt it; but these graces come to one here and one there who is gifted with a penetrating ear, a sense of harmony, and they will be immensely stimulated by constant converse with the flutists, the violinists, the organists, of our great English speech. Not only so, but I am convinced that the great rank and file of our schoolchildren would gain in the power of language which comes from the unconscious imitation of well-bred masters of language.

Voters of the State.

Secretary of State Olm has issued his annual statement of the number of assessed polls, the number of registered male and female voters at the last annual state election and city and town elections, and the total number of persons, both male and female, who voted at each such election in every city and town and in every voting precinct of each city and town.

A recapitulating of figures shows the following: Assessed polls, state election, 1893, 684,803; registered voters, 454,755; persons who voted, 374,568. Corresponding figures in 1892 were 693,482, 452,495, 405,867. Assessed polls, city and town elections, 1893, 683,743; registered voters, male 490,751, female 24,159; persons who voted, male 340,594, female 14,191. In 1892 there were 650,010 assessed polls, 437,100 registered male voters, 18,158 female, 324,615 males voting and 14,191 females.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures



Health and Strength Restored
"I suffered severely with pains, at times, all over my body. During the spring I felt completely worn out and barely took food enough to keep me alive. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. The swelling has subsided and the shooting pains do not trouble me. I am stronger and have a good appetite." Mrs. A. G. Oman, 34 Newman Street, South Boston, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and made, perfect in proportion and appearance.

BYRON TRUETT & CO.
The Event of the Season.

Medium and high cost Dress Goods to be sold by us at actual GIVE AWAY PRICES. Our Dress Goods stock must be reduced one-half by Feb. 1st, and in order to accomplish this we shall inaugurate the same cut prices as those which have made our cotton sale such a success, and our prices on cotton are the lowest ever known.

50 pieces Plain and Fancy Cheviots, actual value 25c per yard, closing price, 12 1/2c
30 pieces All-Wool Homespuns and Hop Sackings, actual value 50c to \$1.00 per yard, closing price, 25c
10 pieces 46 inch Black Cashmere, strictly All-Wool, actual value 80c per yard, closing price, 35c
17 pieces 45 inch All-Wool India Twills, regular price 75c per yard, closing price, 40c
48 pieces 46 inch French Henrietta and India Twills, regular price \$1.00 per yard, closing price, 70c
16 pieces 48 inch French India Twills, regular price \$1.25 per yard, closing price, 60c
10 Imported Pattern Suits, former prices, \$9.75 to \$16.50 a pattern, choice to close, 7.50 each

DWIGHT ANCHOR.

In connection with our Great Dress Goods Sale, we shall offer 100 pieces of the finest of French Satines at just half price, namely 12 1/2c. This we guarantee to be the best value ever offered in a French Satine; all beautiful designs.

In connection with our great sale of Dress Goods, we shall make a special sale of WIDE SHEETINGS made by the famous Dwight Company. In offering these goods at this time, we wish particularly to mention the fact that at the World's Fair a gold medal and highest award were given the Dwight Company for its products.

9-4 Brown, Sale Price 30c, worth 32c.
9-4 Half Bleached Sale Price 22 1/2c, worth 30c.
6-4 Bleached, Sale Price, 23 1/2c, worth 30c.

Pride of the West Cottons at the lowest prices ever known.

36 in. Pride of the West, sale price 11c, worth 14c.

42 in. Pride of the West, sale price 13 1/2c, worth 16c.

45 in. Pride of the West, sale price 15c, worth 18c.

Now is the Time to Buy Cottons and the Place to Buy Them and get the Lowest Prices is of

BYRON TRUETT & CO.,
249 ESSEX ST. 4 PEMBERTON ST.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

KOHLER
FURNACES!

CLENWOOD STOVES AND RANGES.

GEO. SAUNDERS
Practical Plumber and Tinsmith.
MAIN ST., ANDOVER.

Professional Cards.

D. R. ABBOTT,
Office and Residence,
43 Main St., Andover.
Office Hours: 9 to 11 A.M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P.M.

D. R. J. A. LEITCH, M. D.,
OFFICE HOURS:
Till 8.30 A. M., 1 to 3 and after 7 P. M.
Barnard's Block, - - Andover.

D. R. J. F. RICHARDS, M.D.,
RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,
Cor. Main St. and Punchard Ave.

D. R. C. W. SCOTT, M. D.,
HOMOEOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE: 49 MAIN ST., ANDOVER.
Office Hours: Until 9 A.M.; 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M.

D. R. C. H. SHATTUCK, M. D.,
RESIDENCE AND OFFICE:
Ballardvale, - - Mass.

D. R. C. H. GILBERT,
DENTIST.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 12.30 A.M. 2 to 5.30 P.M.
Bank Block, Andover.

D. R. A. E. HULME, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
Over J. H. Chandler's Store,
MAIN STREET, ANDOVER, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 12; 1.30 to 5.

WILLIAM ODLIN,
DANIEL B. RUGGLES,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law.
28 State Street, Room 28,
BOSTON.
ANDOVER OFFICE, IN BANK BUILDING: Office Hours, 7 to 9 P. M.

F. H. FOSTER,
CIVIL ENGINEER.
Special attention to Laying out Building Lots, Surveying Estates, and Establishing Grades.
P.O. Box 13, Central St., Andover.

MISS ALICE RHODES,
DRESSMAKER.
Would announce to her friends and former patrons that she is again located in town and ready to do dressmaking in all branches promptly and satisfactorily.
Residence, just below Rubber Factory.

WILLIAM GARRETT,
Piano Forte Tuning
WILLIAM GARRETT, a practical tuner of 25 years experience as a tuner for Chickering & Sons and Abbot Female Seminary, will attend to orders for tuning at any time there are THREE orders on his order book at the Bookstore.

BROWN'S

Andover & Boston Express

Successor to Johnson's Express.
Agent for the Adams, New York & Boston Dispatch, and United States Expresses.

B. B. TUTTLE, PROPRIETOR.

BOSTON OFFICES: 31 Court St., 17 Kingston St.
ANDOVER OFFICE: Park Street.
Late Express from Boston at 8 o'clock.

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE
BEST
COUGH
CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Hoarse Throat, Croup, Indigestion, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.00.

MISS A. G. WILLAN,
TEACHER OF FRENCH.

Natural Method.
Special attention paid to tutoring pupils for advanced work.

Residence: 48 Greenwood Street,
LAWRENCE, MASS.

ELM SQ., ANDOVER. ESTABLISHED 1866.

VALPEY BROS.

DEALERS IN
MEATS, VEGETABLES,
Canned Goods.

PRICES AS REASONABLE AS AT
ANY OTHER MARKET FOR
FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

Business Established in 1833.

WM. POOR,

MANUFACTURER OF
EXPRESS, MILK, MEAT,
GROCERY, FISH, AND ORDER
WAGONS.
Repairing in all its Branches. Receives our
Prompt Attention.

G. W. CHANDLER,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Teaming and Jobbing
AT SHORT NOTICE.

Orders Left and Bills Payable at the Store
of John H. Chandler.

THERE WAS GOOD FISHING.

Likewise Good Luck on a Phenomenally Good Imagination.

The scene of the following incident was about 40 miles from Gloversville, N. Y., on a beautiful little lake just across the tableland at Piseco lake, in Hamilton county. The day was all that a fisherman could desire, and every condition was right for good fishing. A party of three were in the boat—namely, L. E. Everest, his friend, Professor Spencer from Brooklyn, and the writer.

They had taken nearly 50 picketel in less than half a day, and the size was good, weighing from 2½ to 6 pounds. The last turn around the "lucky point" was being made before we started for home. Everest, who was trolling one of the lines, said: "I've got another. He's a big one from the way he pulls." Everest let him play at one time nearly 200 feet of line before the fish could be turned. When he had been brought into sight, he was not so large as some we had already in the boat, but there was an unusual motion all about him. Soon the line was drawn so tightly it was necessary to let him play again. When brought back, it was discovered that a large picketel had attempted to swallow the one on the hook, which was now quite exhausted.

The big fellow still followed, shark-like, for the dead body of his victim, which, however, we were not disposed to give up. Just as Everest was about to swing the fish on his hook into the boat the professor took up his oar, hoping to strike and thus capture the large one. The movement of the oar attracted the attention of the fish, and in a twinkling he made a pass at it. The blade was about 7 inches wide, but his jaws grated across the upper and lower edges, sawing a groove on either side with his sharp teeth. The professor, by carrying his oar forward with the movement of the fish, at the same time raising it from the water, landed the huge fellow into the boat.

He weighed 13½ pounds. The fish on the hook only weighed three pounds, but showed signs of battle, being bitten in several places. Upon opening him we found, as is often the case, a fish of smaller size in his stomach. This one showed signs of life and was opened. We then discovered a pretty little gold chateleine watch and were surprised that the time agreed with our watches and that it was running.

More than pleased with our fishing expedition, we returned to the Adirondack hotel and informed Landlord George A. McCoy of our good luck, at the same time showing the watch. In less than two minutes all the guests about the house were in the office, and among the number was a pretty young lady from Albany, who said that the watch was a token of friendship which she had prized very highly. When on the lake in the early part of the day, it had fallen into the water, and, she supposed, was lost. It is needless to say she was overjoyed at its recovery.—Albany Journal.

Do Swans Sing Before They Die?

The story that tells of swans singing before death is very old, and of course is founded upon fancy. The idea has been brought down from ancient myths. The voice of the swan is extremely harsh and disagreeable, without a single musical note in it, and no good reason can be found for likening some of the world's sweetest poets to this unmelodious voiced fowl.

The only approach to a verification we have ever seen is the following, clipped some years ago from a Virginia newspaper:

"A sporting friend, recently returned from a foray upon the Potomac river, below Mount Vernon, was the guest of a venerable and highly intelligent lady, who has always lived on the Potomac. Speaking of the swan, she gave it as her decided opinion that this bird was in the habit of singing or making a plaintive noise when dying. The reason she gave for entertaining this belief was that on very many occasions in the last 50 years she had been awakened at night by a sweet and exceedingly sad noise, something like the tones of a flageolet coming over the water, and that on every subsequent morning a dead swan was found to be floating on the water, or to have been washed ashore."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Bang Called In.

One of the most noticeable changes in fashion this season is that which affects the dressing of the hair. The "fringe" has been gradually giving place to softly waved bandeaux, and the bandeaux are creeping gradually lower down until the return seems imminent to the puffed and waved bandeaux to be seen in the portraits of Jennie Lind taken along in the fifties. To young and delicate faces the style has an agreeable piquancy and quaintness, but to women past their first youth or with strong, coarse features the bang has a softening effect much to be desired.

Another style now gaining favor and one becoming to round faces with low foreheads is that of turning the hair back from the forehead loosely in a twist that is lost in the light coils and puffs arranged in the middle of the forehead. In this style of coiffure the front hair is parted off on either side and twisted in the old fashioned way into two rolls.—New York Sun.

The Deluge.

In answer to a correspondent a newspaper says: "The deluge mentioned in the Bible was threatened in the year 1766 B. C., and began on Dec. 7, 1650 B. C., and continued 377 days. The ark rested on Mount Ararat on May 6, 1655, but Noah did not leave it until Dec. 18 following." Any reader who imagines that it would be an easy task to figure these details from a Biblical account can find a basis for his calculations in the seventh and eighth chapters of Genesis.

May Acquire Them.

"Brilliant and impulsive people," declares a lecturer on physiognomy, "have black eyes, or if they don't have them they're apt to get them if they're too impulsive."—London Tit-Bits.

REDUCTION.

We are overstocked with an elegant line of Portrait Frames and will dispose of them at cost. This is a bonafide reduction. We enlarge from any fair picture, and guarantee a perfect likeness. We make a specialty of Free-Hand Portraits. We can suit you in price and quality. Our Frames must be sold. First come, first served.

KENEKICK'S STUDIO,

No. 271. ESSEX STREET. No. 271.

LAWRENCE, MASS.

A Race of Giant Cannibals.

Unlikely as it may seem to some who read these lines, it is a fact nevertheless that there is an island in the gulf of California, not more than 60 miles from the Mexican mainland, which is inhabited by the remnants of a race of giant cannibals. This startling discovery was made by a west coast naturalist early in 1891 and has since been confirmed by both United States and Mexican explorers. Mr. McNamara, the scientist referred to, has a photograph of one of the men found by him on the island, that individual, although not one of the largest, being over 7 feet in height. The island upon which they were found is known as the island of Leri, and the original discoverer says that there is every evidence of cannibalism among them.—St. Louis Republic.

Better Than Faith Cure.

"Yes," said a tall stranger in a dark suit of clothes as he lighted a fresh cigar in the office of the Pacific hotel. "Yes, it was the most extraordinary case I ever knew. I had rheumatism for 10 years. Both arms and shoulders. Had to be fed like a baby. My arms hung helpless for two years. No use of them whatever."

"And you mean to say that you were cured without a dose of medicine?" asked Landlord King.

"Entirely without medicine. In one moment, as if by miracle."

"I've heard of such things," remarked the man in his shirt sleeves. "It was under circumstances of strong mental excitement, wasn't it?"

"Yes."

"I thought so. You were induced to believe that you could be cured if you only made the effort, weren't you?"

"I suppose so. Something of that kind."

"Then there's nothing strange about it. The history of medical practice is full of such cases. It was only an instance of what they call faith cure."

"No," said the man in the dark clothes reflectively, "you could hardly call it that. The cure was effected by a man who met me on a lonely road with a gun in each hand and said, 'Hold up your hands.' And I held them up."—Pomona Progress.

Indian Names.

Sometimes names have been made to appear unnecessarily grotesque in their writing—in some instances as much so as the rude savage himself appears personally—the fact illustrated in the writing Youghioghny for simply Ya-og-ha-na and in Esquemeaux for Es-ka-mo. Many purely poetic garbs of the old words have become incorporated into our permanent geographical literature. The names Mississippi and Tennessee are examples of the fanciful versions of the old aboriginal titles—the former is supposed to have been in sounds represented by the English writing Me-sis-si-pe, while the oldest historic records extant showing the latter give the writing as Ten-aa-sa. What is evidently one ancestral word appears in the modern versions of Shawnee, Seneca, Suwanee, Swann and Chowan. The French writing Cheyenne is the same word in the remote ancestry, as is now believed.—Popular Science Monthly.

Who He Was.

Dr. Meredith, a popular and well known clergyman of Brooklyn, in a recent address to his Sunday school, urged the children to speak to him whenever they met him.

"I may not always recognize you," he said, "but you all know me, and I want you to speak to me." Not long afterward a small boy accosted him on the street with:

"How do you do, Dr. Meredith?"

The doctor stopped at once and replied cordially and then asked:

"And who are you, sir?"

"Oh, I'm one of your little lambs," was the unexpected and offhand remark of the youngster sauntering on.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Paid the Farmer For His Trouble.

A farmer in China, Mo., recently heard smothered squawking in his henhouse, and 'twas midnight. When he went out, he found the henhouse door ajar, and sounds indicated that the intruder was still within. Therefore the farmer slammed the door, bolted it and posted himself outside the henhouse until morning did appear. Then he looked in the window and discerned a neighbor, who came contritely forth and paid the farmer \$28 for time, loss of sleep, etc. Still people say there is no money in farming.—Lewiston Journal.

First Glass Windows.

The first glass window in England was one put in the Teltram abbey in the year 690 A. D. Glass windows did not come into general use for many hundred years after that date. As late as 1577 the glass casements of Ainsworth castle were regularly taken down and packed away whenever the owner and his family went visiting.—St. Louis Republic.

Ripans Tabules cure nausea.

ANDOVER DIRECTORY.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

John Kimball, Agent.

ANDOVER TO BOSTON. A. M. 6.50 ex. ar. in Boston 7.35; 7.39 ex. ar. 8.25; 7.45 ex. ar. 8.40; 8.53 ex. ar. 9.15; 9.29 ar. 10.30; 10.35 ex. ar. 11.10; 11.10 acc. ar. 12.05 P. M. 12.15 ex. ar. 1.00; 12.37 acc. ar. 1.40; 1.35 acc. ar. 2.30; 4.25 acc. ar. 5.35; 5.40 acc. ar. 6.45; 7.11 ex. ar. 8; 8.40 acc. ar. 10.35. SUNDAY: 7.45 ar. 8.50; 8.53 ar. 9.30; 12.30 ar. 1.35; P. M. 4.32 ar. 5.30; 5.55 ar. 7; 6.57 ar. 8; 7.52 ar. 8.50. All accommodations.

BOSTON TO ANDOVER. A. M. 5.55 acc. arrive in Andover 6.57; 7.30 acc. ar. 8.23; 9.30 acc. ar. 10.34; 10.35 acc. ar. 11.30; 12.00 ex. ar. 12.50; 12.39 ex. ar. 1.00; 2.15 ex. ar. 3.12; 3.15 ex. ar. 4.01; 4.02 acc. ar. 5.00; 5.00 ex. ar. 5.40; 6.00 ex. ar. 6.45; 6.35 acc. ar. 7.31; 7.00 acc. ar. 7.52; 11.15 ex. ar. 11.50. SUNDAY: A. M. 8.00 acc. ar. 9.05; 11.45 ar. 12.40. P. M. 6.00 acc. ar. 6.14; 8.00 ex. ar. 6.47; 7.00 acc. ar. 8.02.

ANDOVER TO LOWELL. A. M. 7.45 arrive in Lowell 8.35; 8.33 ar. 9.05; 9.10 ar. 10.27; 10.22 ar. 10.50; 11.10 ar. 11.45. P. M. 12.37 ar. 1.07; 4.32 ar. 5.55; 5.40 ar. 6.15; 7.11 ar. 7.45; SUNDAY: A. M. 8.35 ar. 9.10. P. M. 12.30 ar. 12.50; 4.32 ar. 5.01; 5.58 ar. 6.35; 7.52 ar. 8.22.

LOWELL TO ANDOVER. A. M. 8.30 ar. 8.57; 9.30 ar. 10.24; 10.50 ar. 11.30. P. M. 12.15 ar. 12.50; 2.40 ar. 3.12; 3.25 ar. 4.01; 5.10 ar. 5.45; 6.15 ar. 6.48; 6.55 ar. 7.31. SUNDAY: 8.15 ar. 9.06. P. M. 12.00 ar. 12.40; 5.35 ar. 6.14; 7.30 ar. 8.02.

ANDOVER TO LAWRENCE. A. M. 6.57; 6.23, 6.57, 10.24, 11.30. P. M. 12.50, 1.00, 3.12, 4.01, 5.00, 5.45, 6.40, 7.31, 7.52. SUNDAY: A. M. 9.05. P. M. 12.40, 6.14, 6.47, 8.02.

LAWRENCE TO ANDOVER. A. M. 6.45, 7.25, 7.33, 8.20, 9.05, 10.10, 10.45. P. M. 12.05, 12.25, 1.15, 4.00, 5.25, 7.01, 9.30. SUNDAY: 7.35, 8.10. P. M. 12.10, 4.25, 5.35, 6.45, 7.40.

To and from South side.

ANDOVER TO SALEM. A. M. 6.57 ar. 8.46; 7.45 ar. 8.45; P. M. 12.50 ar. 2.00; 4.55 ar. 7.00.

SALEM TO ANDOVER. A. M. 7.00 ar. 8.33; 11.30 ar. 12.37 P. M.; 4.40 P. M. ar. 5.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M. ar. 7.11 P. M.; 7.30 A. M. ar. 8.33.

GOING EAST. A. M. 6.57 P. M. 8.23, 8.57, 10.24 P. M. 12.50 N. 3.12 H. 4.01, 5.45, 6.49 H. N. 7.52 H. WEEK-DAY TIMES.

GOING NORTH, VIA MANCHESTER. A. M. 8.23. P. M. 12.50, 4.01, 5.45.

H. to Haverhill only. N. connects to Newburyport. Z. connects to Georgetown.

Y. change at North Andover.

POST-OFFICE, - ANDOVER, MASS.

Wm. G. Goldsmith, P. M.

Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Money Order Hours. 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Hours on Legal Holidays, 8 to 9.30 a. m.

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY.

8 a. m. from Boston, New York, South, West, and Lawrence.

9 a. m. from Boston, New York, South and West.

1.30 p. m. from Boston, New York, South and West, Lawrence, North and East.

4.30 p. m. from Boston, New York, West, South and East.

6.15 p. m. from Lawrence and North.

7.30 p. m. from Boston, New York, South and West.

7.30 p. m. from East.

MAILS CLOSE.

7 a. m. for Boston, New York, South and West.

8 a. m. for Lawrence, North and East.

10 a. m. for Boston, New York, South and West.

11.50 a. m. for Boston, New York, South, West and Lawrence. Railway Post-office, train at 12.30.

8.40 p. m. for Lawrence, North and East.

6.30 p. m. for Lawrence.

6.30 p. m. for Boston, New York, South and West. Railway Post-office, train at 7.11.

MERRIMACK VALLEY STREET R.R.

WEEK-DAY TIME.

LEAVE BERKELEY ST. FOR ANDOVER.—6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 A. M. 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 1.40, 2.00, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4.50, 5.00, 5.30, 5.40, 6.00, 6.30, 6.40, 7.00, 7.30, 7.40, 8.00, 8.30, 8.40, 9.00, 9.30, 9.40, 10.00, P. M.

LEAVE STATION FOR ANDOVER.—6.00, 6.40, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 A. M. 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.35, 1.55, 2.15, 2.35, 2.55, 3.15, 3.35, 3.55, 4.15, 4.35, 4.55, 5.15, 5.35, 5.55, 6.15, 6.35, 6.55, 7.15, 7.35, 7.55, 8.15, 8.35, 8.55, 9.15, 9.35, 9.55, 10.15 P. M.

LEAVE ANDOVER SEMINARY FOR BERKELEY STREET, LAWRENCE.—7.45, 8.30, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 A. M. 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.30, 2.10, 2.30, 2.50, 3.10, 3.30, 3.50, 4.10, 4.30, 4.50, 5.10, 5.30, 5.50, 6.10, 6.30, 6.50, 7.10, 7.30, 7.50, 8.10, 8.30, 8.50, 9.10, 9.30, 9.50, 10.10, 10.30 P. M.

LEAVE ANDOVER SQUARE FOR LAWRENCE.—8.45, 9.30, 7.25, 7.52, 8.22, 8.52, 9.22, 9.50, 10.22, 10.52, 11.22, 11.52 A. M. 12.22, 12.52, 1.22, 1.52, 2.22, 2.52, 3.22, 3.52, 4.22, 4.52, 5.22, 5.52, 6.22, 6.52, 7.22, 7.52, 8.22, 8.52, 9.22, 9.52, 10.22, 10.52, 11.22, 11.52 P. M.

SUNDAY TIME.

LEAVE BERKELEY ST. FOR ANDOVER.—8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 M., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 1.40, 2.00, 2.30, 2.40, 3.00, 3.30, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 4.40, 5.00, 5.30, 5.40, 6.00, 6.30, 6.40, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30 P. M.

LEAVE STATION FOR ANDOVER.—8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 A. M. 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.35, 1.55, 2.15, 2.35, 2.55, 3.15, 3.35, 3.55, 4.15, 4.35, 4.55, 5.15, 5.35, 5.55, 6.15, 6.35, 6.55, 7.15, 7.35, 7.55, 8.15, 8.35, 8.55, 9.15, 9.35, 9.55, 10.15 P. M.

LEAVE ANDOVER SEMINARY FOR BERKELEY STREET, LAWRENCE.—7.45, 8.30, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 A. M. 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.30, 2.10, 2.30, 2.50, 3.10, 3.30, 3.50, 4.10, 4.30, 4.50, 5.10, 5.30, 5.50, 6.10, 6.30, 6.50, 7.10, 7.30, 7.50, 8.10, 8.30, 8.50, 9.10, 9.30, 9.50, 10.10, 10.30 P. M.

LEAVE ANDOVER SQUARE FOR LAWRENCE.—8.22, 9.07, 10.22, 10.52, 11.22, 11.52 A. M. 12.22, 12.52, 1.22, 1.52, 2.22, 2.52, 3.22, 3.52, 4.22, 4.52, 5.22, 5.52, 6.22, 6.52, 7.22, 7.52, 8.22, 8.52, 9.22, 9.52, 10.22, 10.52, 11.22, 11.52 P. M.

Runs to Power Station via Essex Street.

THEY ARE COMING! THEY ARE COMING!
THEY'RE COMING SOON!

We never yet disappointed you, you always did want a good article—something substantial and right up and coming in style. It's just as natural to come here for such goods as to look for water in a well.

THEY'RE COMING SOON!

Too soon! Not one minute! Our courage is good—never yet was known to fail, and we don't intend to lose our grip now. We are going to give you better opportunities to buy goods than you have ever had before and more of them. That's the hard times policy of this establishment.

WE'VE BOUGHT LOTS!

Of new goods for the Spring and summer of 1894—had to buy them, not having any of last year's old stock to work off. Folks have got to have Challis, Satines, Llamas, Cropes, Mulls, Dinities, etc., and we are going to sell them.

OURS ARE BRAND NEW!

And a bigger lot than we ever had before, richer, more elegant and more for your money. You know what a splendid assortment we had last year—it wouldn't compare with this. They are on the way, and we will let you know when they get here.

A. W. STEARNS & COMPANY,

309 and 311 Essex St., 270 Common St.

Boys, Attention!

SKATES.

We are closing out our Entire Stock of Eastern Acme Skates, at

50 Cents a Pair.

This sale includes the Hardened and Nickle Plate Skates that sold for \$1.50 and \$2.50.

THE TREAT HARDWARE AND SUPPLY CO.,

JOHN M. SMITH, Manager.

T. A. Holt & Co.

Dry Goods. Groceries.

Andover and No. Andover.

KENNELLY & SYLVESTER.

MUSIC STORE!

A Steinway and Chickering upright, and others, that have been taken in exchange for new Hallet and Davis pianos, will be sold cheap. Now is the time to buy for cash or on easy payments. Second-hand pianos and organs taken in exchange for new ones. Tuning, repairing and polishing done in the best possible manner.

248-250 ESSEX STREET, LAWRENCE, MASS.

COSTELLO & COMPANY

LOWELL, MASS.

PLUMBING,

VENTILATION,

HEATING.

With the introduction of water supply, comes the difficulty of properly disposing of the sewage in the house.

Plans Made and Estimates Furnished.

Water Closets and Bath Tubs, Soapstone Sinks, and Wash-trays constantly on hand.

COMPETENT WORKMEN.

Also, dealers in Gas and Electric Fixtures, Walker Furnaces and Crawford and Grand Ranges.

T. Costello & Co.,

126 Central St., - Lowell, Mass.

TELEPHONE 164-3.

INCORPORATED 1828. ANDOVER, MASS.

MERRIMACK
Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

THIS COMPANY

Continues to insure Dwellings, Barns, and their Contents, and Store Buildings, at Fair Rates, and is paying Dividends as follows:

70 Per cent. on 5-Year Policies.

40 Per cent. on 3-Year Policies.

25 Per cent. on 1-Year Policies.

Office: Bank Block.

W. S. JENKINS, Pres.

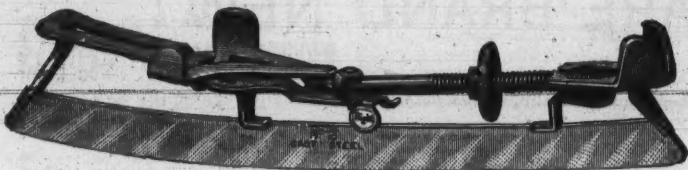
J. A. SMART, Sec.

SPECIAL BAGAINS ARE OFFERED BY



UNTIL MARCH 1 1894.

Skates and Sleds,



M. E. AUSTIN & CO.,

HARDWARE,

205 and 207 ESSEX ST., - - LAWRENCE, MASS.

BIG MARK DOWN

ON ALL LINES

FOR THIRTY DAYS.

J. W. Dean, Clothier,

SAVE

Dog Lost!

Your Eyes!



And save money by buying first-quality Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, Oculists prescriptions correctly set, by

J. E. WHITING,

JEWELLER.

MAIN STREET, ANDOVER, MASS

WALL PAPER

AND

Interior Decorations

WHEN IN NEED OF ANY OF THE ABOVE GOODS, CALL ON

W. A. CORSE,

44 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN, ANDOVER, MASS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

THE ANDOVER PRESS, Limited.

Subscription price, \$2.00 per year, in advance. Single copies 5 cents.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid and notice of the discontinuance given at this office, except at the option of the publishers.

All communications for the paper, to receive prompt attention, should be addressed to THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN.

All business matters should be addressed to THE ANDOVER PRESS.

THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN being the only newspaper published in Andover, offers an especially valuable field for advertisers.

Advertising rates sent on application.

A thoroughly fitted STEAM JOB PRINTING OFFICE is connected with the TOWNSMAN, and all orders in this department will receive prompt and careful attention.

The Offices of the TOWNSMAN are in Draper's Block.

36 & 38 MAIN STREET.

Entered as 2d-Class Matter at the Andover Post-Office.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1894.

If you see it in the TOWNSMAN, it's news to be relied upon; if it is news and so, you'll see it in the TOWNSMAN.

We have recently received a complaint from one of our faithful readers, and also a good friend, that the TOWNSMAN does not strike out at wrongs in town if the editor's own friends are in any way interested in them. On being pressed for examples of such omission, no satisfactory answer was received, but generalities must suffice for the complaint.

Now we are sorry to find such a feeling, even in the little strength it has, for almost everyone must know that this paper was founded on the belief that it needed no money, and that its publishers need not be beholden to any form of mammon in any expression. The editor has always found this to be the case, anyway. He needs no money because he is able to live on the fat of the land by the aid of the continued and constant fault finding of that small (in Andover very small) coterie of individuals who know how to run the paper better than anybody else. These criticisms make bacon for breakfast, turkey for dinner, and a crowning feast at sunset, the year round.

Now, with our living disposed of, what other possible motive can the editor have for grinding this or patting that? "Office," our critic replies; office, oh name so sweet! How the very delights and profits of that already held and hidden moves us to yearn for more! But really, dear critic, we don't even want any more of office just at present, we've quite enough of that in our present daily portion.

Then rich in living, rich in office, what else is there for a reason why the editor slaps this and pats that? Well, we will tell you, critic. We do not believe in a continual stirring up of every little thing that may not go just right. Our crusade for better roads in Andover began about four years ago; because it "let up" this year we are told "He is satisfied, and you'll hear no more in the TOWNSMAN." Will any reader of the TOWNSMAN deny the fact that we have made a greater advance in road improvement this year than any year before in our history? and this largely because the very ideas fought for by the TOWNSMAN have been more generally followed. Will any critic of the Locke St. repairs name any piece of road in Andover where the need is so great as that was, where the entire expense of such repairs will be paid by two years tax levy on the street itself, and where no money had been expended for fifteen years?

There are many things yet needed in Andover for its largest development and improvement; and we shall try to place our paper's influence on the right side of these questions. But in whatever way we may err, let our readers remember that "to err is human, to forgive, divine," and in this thought be assured that whether we speak or keep still, our wish is for the best good to the greatest number, so far as our influence can be exerted in our particular local field.

Town Affairs.

Still they come, the communications on town affairs, and new points bristle in them all. "Rustic" has his second contribution to the series in this week's issue and several points are taken up not before touched upon. While what he says about tax rates is correct, it is hardly fair to leave the matter with this simple show of figures. Figures won't lie, but there is often a word of explanation needed to make them tell the whole truth. A jump to \$17 from \$5 is a tremendous leap but the contrast in what each represented is just as tremendous. A \$5 rate in 1881 with the same proportionate taxable property as now would have been not less than \$9 on the \$1000; and therefore the difference is not so great as made to appear. With the difference \$9 to \$17 what do we see for it? A tremendous improve-

ment in roads, in sidewalks, in school buildings, new waterworks, new electric light, and many other improvements. Possibly all of these do not represent so great an increase as has been made in the rate, but they do stand for very much of it. We had intended to say something about the loss in the town's income, but we are promised a full review of that question for our next issue by one who is well informed upon it. That there has been some extravagance and an increasing expense from year to year, we cannot deny, and if these communications will serve to make our citizens more careful in their voting money next month, they will have done much good.

Congressman Stevens' Vote.

It will surprise some of our readers that Congressman Stevens did not vote on the Wilson bill but it will also please many others that a sense of duty and a thorough conviction of right and wrong are found to be above party loyalty, in the make-up of our representative. It is a striking illustration of the way any movement toward free trade impresses practical men, when the only practical man, on the democratic side of the house, repudiates his party's most important piece of legislation, as Mr. Stevens has done.

Our Cartoon.

"Might is right" in some things; is it in the condition of affairs illustrated by our artist this week? If it is, then "Fair Andover" will choose the stone, if it is not the "Citizens' pastry" will supply the food for our local government another year. Have you ever thought how ready some of the criers against the citizens' caucus have been to eat fresh slices of this same bread in former years, not always in truth cutting the loaf themselves, but willing to let someone else "pull out the chestnut" as it were.

The Burns Festival.

My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here;
My heart's in the Highlands, a-chasing the deer;
Chasing the wild deer, and following the roe;
My heart's in the Highlands wherever I go.
Farewell to the Highlands, farewell to the North!
The birthplace of valor, the country of worth;
Wherever I wander, wherever I rove,
The hills of the Highlands forever I love.

These words of Burns, perhaps as well as any, describe the sentiment of the gathering at Frye Village last Friday night, when the Burns Club held its seventh annual festival in commemoration of the 185th anniversary of Scotland's bard and poet, Robert Burns. At this time the heart and thoughts of every Scotch person present were carried back both in song and speech to his or her own native heath and that of the great poet, whose memory will ever "be enshrined on the hearts of all Scottish people."

About 175 were present in Smith's Hall, when President Thomas David of the Burns Club—rapped to order and called on Rev. F. A. Wilson of the Free Church to invoke the divine blessing. A very satisfactory collation was then taken of after which the following program was enjoyed:

Address, Mr. Thomas David
Remarks, Mr. David Middleton
Greeting Song, Harmony Quartette
Address, Rev. F. A. Wilson
Reading, Mr. Joseph W. Smith
Song, Mr. John Young
Violin Solo, Mr. George Anderson
Reading, Mr. Thomas David
Song, "Mary of Argyle," Miss Alice Coutts
Comic Song, Mr. James Anderson
Part-Song, "There was a lad," Harmony Quartette

Highland Fling, Mr. William Haddon
Song, "For a' that and a' that," Mr. John Young
Song, "Bonnie Briar Bush," Miss Alice Coutts
"Auld Lang Syne," Company

The various numbers were much enjoyed and encores were frequent. The Harmony Quartette is composed of James Stewart, T. Stewart, John Higgins, and James Callum of, Abbott Village, and they did themselves great credit in their selections. James Anderson, of Lawrence, in his comic songs was very amusing and was loudly encored, as was his brother, George Anderson, the violin soloist. The two Scotch songs by Alice Coutts were very pretty and sweetly sung. John Young sang his selections well and William Haddon proved himself an adept in the Highland Fling, which he performed in costume. Joseph W. Smith, as usual, was received most favorably, and his selection about the minister and the "kail" pot, was the cause of great merriment.

Rev. Mr. Wilson's address was very interesting, bringing out the elements which he considered had made Burns and his writings famous all over the world. These elements he characterized as simplicity, sincerity, sympathy and music. He closed by reading a tribute to Burns written by John G. Whittier. After the concert, dancing was kept up until the wee sma' hours, the Anderson brothers, accompanied by a young lady pianist, furnishing excellent music. The festival was a great success and credit is due the committee of arrangements, which consisted of Charles McDermott, Andrew Campbell, and Antoine B. Saunders. The dancing officials were: Marshal, John S. Harris; aids, Andrew Campbell, A. B. Saunders, James G. Brown, W. Haddon.

Railway Hearing.

ON PETITION OF THE SOUTH SIDE COMPANY.

According to the notice given, a hearing was held in the Town Hall by the Board of Selectmen Wednesday afternoon on the petition of a majority of the directors of the proposed South Side Street Railway Company for a location of tracks in West Parish.

Chairman Bliss presided, and there were perhaps twenty-five persons present including a few West Parish residents, some of the directors, a few townspeople and the Board of Selectmen of Tewksbury, consisting of Frank H. Farmer, Frank Fitzgerald, George E. Marshall. It was a very quiet meeting, and no objection was offered to the petition.

The purpose of the company is to run an electric street railway from Lawrence to Lowell on the south side of the Merrimack River. They ask for the following locations in Andover: "Beginning at the boundary line of the Town of Tewksbury, at the north-west part of Andover, on the river road; thence, along the river road to the boundary line of the city of Lawrence. Also on the road which runs easterly through Andover from the boundary line of Tewksbury and nearly parallel with the above described road, and passes the premises of John B. Bailey. Beginning at the boundary line of the town of Tewksbury on said road, thence easterly to the fork in the roads, thence by the road leading more northeasterly to the turn in the road opposite the premises of Samuel H. Boutwell."

Larkin T. Trull, Esq., of Tewksbury was the principal spokesman for the petitioners, and he stated that two locations were difficult. One was Deer Jump Hill on the river road. Both of these layouts might be available, should it be deemed more expedient to take the route by the premises of John B. Bailey, the company would desire to go on the river road again as soon as Deer Jump Hill had been passed.

The purpose of this hearing is to see if there is any objection to any layout suggested in the petition. The conditions are matters for the Selectmen to determine. The financial backing behind this scheme is very strong and the men are such as would undertake nothing which was not practicable and feasible. This road will go some distance into Lowell and Lawrence, but seven out of the nine miles will be in Andover and Tewksbury. The other places have not granted locations yet, but a hearing in Tewksbury is set for Feb. 21. The road would certainly do Andover no injury and would be a great advantage to the cities. Lowell and Lawrence will probably look favorably upon the petition.

Considering the necessary delays in making petitions in four different places, the petitioners would ask the Selectmen to grant them at least two years in which to construct the road. So far as possible the matter will be hastened.

George H. Poor said he did not rise as an objector to the petition, but he thought the Selectmen should consider whether the road was necessary and have some evidence that it was needed and that the rights of property owners should be guarded, as he would surely do if he was counsel for the town.

William S. Knox, one of the petitioners, said that the gentlemen in Lawrence who had subscribed for stock were all responsible men of business and of means. He knew that several had had experience in street railway building. The road from Haverhill to Lawrence was a success, and the result he thought would be the same, if this road was opened. The south side of the Merrimack is growing, and the road would be an attraction to the people there. He believed the location would be granted in Lawrence.

C. T. Guild of Attleboro, another of the petitioners, stated that he, with the other subscribers, went into this thing with the intention of building. They were men who had been and were interested in other roads and were financially able to put it through. He believed the road would be a good investment. The valuation in that part of the town would be increased, and in fact the benefit would certainly be in favor of the town.

M. E. Clemons of Ballardvale also spoke in favor of the petition and said that it might be desirable to run through the fields from Mr. Boutwell's, if permission could be obtained from the land owners, but it was the intention to keep to the highways as much as possible. The Selectmen then took the matter under consideration and declared the hearing adjourned.

Corporal's Drill.

Quite a number outside of the school witnessed the drill of the Punched Cadets last Friday afternoon, the special object being to choose two corporals from the fourth class. There was a company drill first, which was done very well. Then the officers were arranged in order of rank, and Principal Baldwin presented Maj. Wright, Capt. Lunan, 1st Lieut. Donovan, 2nd Lieut. Chandler with commissions, and Sergeants Roberts, Donald, Currier, Hulme, Bodwell, Corporals Driscoll and Cullinane with warrants.

The fourth class was next brought out for the competitive drill for corporals. Lieut. Chandler was in command of the squad and the judges were Col. J. E. Marshall and Regimental Adj. W. G. Nowell of Reading. The decision, which was finally given in favor of Horace Bodwell and Alec Dundas, was very satisfactory. The afternoon's program closed with dress parade, Maj. Wright commanding.

Society for Organized Charity.

The following circular has been sent to all the pastors of the town. It is requested that all other persons giving aid will respond to it also by sending reports as here desired:

ANDOVER, MASS., Jan. 25, 1894.

The Directors of the Society for Organized Charity request your kind assistance in their effort to prepare a register of those now receiving charitable aid, whether money, clothes, or other aid, within the town of Andover.

The aim of the organization is not to conflict with or supplant the work of existing organizations, but to economize and supplement it, so far as may be. As a knowledge of the facts and methods of present relief is a prerequisite to intelligent action, we trust you will be willing to co-operate with the Board to the extent of your ability. It is expressly intended that all facts communicated to the Board for record shall be regarded as confidential, to be used only by the Board in determining the needs and deserts of recipients of charitable assistance, and in no case to be published; but the register may be consulted by those interested in bestowing charity. We confidently believe that a record such as is planned will be of material assistance to the charitably minded, whether organizations or individuals, by enabling them to learn readily and clearly what is needed, if the need is a just one, and what assistance, if any, has been rendered in the past.

For the Committee.

FREDERIC PALMER,

MARY B. MILLS,

A. L. RIPLEY,

Committee.

Report of Chief of Police Cheever.

Chief of Police Cheever has prepared his ninth annual report, and the following facts show what the department has done the past year:

Assault with intent to rob,	1
Assault on officers,	2
Assault simple,	4
Breaking and entering,	1
Burglary,	1
Disturbing peace,	10
Destroying property,	1
Drunkenness,	7
Illegal sale of liquor,	1
Illegal keeping liquor,	1
Fishing in Haggetts Pond,	1
Insane,	3
Liquor nuisance,	2
Malignant mischief,	1
Peddling without license,	1
Riding on sidewalk,	4
Stealing milk,	1
Stubborn child,	1
Walking on railroad,	2
For out of town officers,	2
	52

DISPOSAL OF CASES.

Bound over to Grand Jury,	4
Committed to Lawrence jail,	1
Committed to Lancaster,	9
Committed to Danvers Insane Asylum,	3
Discharged at court,	6
Discharged by officers,	6
Paid fines,	23
Prisoners turned over to out of town officers,	2
	52
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Burglaries reported,	4
Cases investigated,	240
Doors found open in stores and secured,	7
Windows found open in stores and closed,	5
Number of dogs killed,	10
Strayed teams cared for,	5
Lanterns placed in dangerous places,	3
Number of permits given to tramps,	1103
Persons locked up,	33
Suspicious persons detained,	6
Property reported stolen,	\$840
Property recovered,	400
Value of equipments in hands of police,	125

Weather Record.

Temperature taken in the morning between 5 and 7 o'clock; and at noon between 12 and 1 o'clock.

1893 MORN. NOON.	1894 MORN. NOON.
Jan. 16 20° 42°	Jan. 20 9° 34°
" 27 30 42°	" 27 20 38°
" 28 14 20°	" 28 14 40°
" 29 20 34°	" 29 8 32°
" 30 28 42°	" 30 30 32°
" 31 24 44°	" 31 20 38°
Feb. 1 16 20°	Feb. 1 22 36°

Once any kind of salt was good enough for the average family.

"The World is moving on."

Now experienced housekeepers want Crystalline Salt and are bound to have it.

COMMUNICATIONS.

"Rustic" Again.

Mr. Editor:—

A plain "Rustic" has succeeded in drawing attention to town affairs. If we can only keep up the interest till after town meeting I shall think I have done some good in a small way.

I have often heard it said in our town that all the talk in Andover was before town meeting and that at the meeting the people all seem to be struck dumb. I remember the moderator last March when he got to the appropriations, called attention to the importance of what we were about to do, and urged the voters to be careful and discuss matters. But they did not discuss, and they were not careful as the \$17. tax shows.

I suppose I may as well answer my critics in the order of their remarks, as you published them. The first one "Taxpayer", corrects my figures. He says the tax rate was not \$18.00, but "with the discount off, \$16.15." I was wrong to the extent of a dollar in the rate, but it was \$17.00 and not \$16.15 except to those lucky people who had the means to pay on or before Sept. 1st, and so get the discount. Farmers don't have much to sell before Sept. 1st, and if they and others no better off can't pay till after that date, it seems to me the rate is \$17.00, or whatever it is fixed at, without the discount. And I was a little off as to the salary of the school superintendent, just \$1001. But \$1500 is too much to spend in that way, when you can find forty other men glad to do it for \$1000, or less, or an old fashioned committee of three, which used to cost us less than \$600 a year.

The next one "Tax Payer and Reader", is not a critic but rather joins with me and puts in more facts, only he understates our last year's borrowing which was \$30,000 and not \$20,000. I believe we have got to pay that off in this and the two following years, \$10,000 a year.

Your correspondent "Reform" indorses me, and adds more to my complaint about extravagance. And he says taxes have gone up 100 per cent within fifteen years. I remember a \$5 rate. Here are the rates for 15 years past: 1879—\$7, 1880—\$8.50, 1881—\$5, 1882—\$6.50, 1883—\$6.25, 1884—\$10, 1885—\$7.70, 1886—\$11, 1887—\$8.50, 1888—\$11, 1889—\$13.50, 1890—\$17, 1891—\$13, 1892—\$13, 1893—\$17. And it is to be remembered that these later high rates are on a tremendously increased valuation. And it seems the rate of 1893 is an increase of 340 per cent over that of 1881! Isn't it about time to call a halt? What "Reform" says about caucuses is a sort of side remark, and I want to make one myself on the same subject. I don't care who runs the town if we get good men for the work and it is no matter what party they train with, if they are the fit men for the town offices. I don't believe all the rascals are in one party and all the saints in the other, and I don't see what party should have to do with our town affairs; we do not make or unmake tariffs and such things about which politicians wrangle; our interest in those matters is entirely distinct from the management of our local affairs, and we may vote as we please when it comes to state or national elections, but do not let us carry party differences into these town meetings of ours and support men for office because they are republicans or democrats, but rather because they are the best men for our town offices and have the good management of our affairs at heart.

"Engineer" don't agree with me about the fire department, but he writes in good temper and I respect him for it. Of course I did not expect to save "thousands" out of a \$2500 appropriation in one year, but thousands can be saved in a few years, for this department is a very expensive luxury in the long run. I am glad he agrees to the wisdom of selling the Ballardvale steamer, and as to the one at the centre, if what he says is the "strongest argument" against the sale is true, "that it would bring nothing", then I will vote to give it away, for that will be cheaper than keeping it. But "Engineer" may be right about keeping it for use on the "Hill", though I must confess I should be more willing to do for the "Hill" if it helped us out by paying taxes on its valuable property. And if what he says about the cost of horse carriages is true, as I suppose it is, let us have no more of them, put in his fire alarm. It will not help us farmers, but we do not want the rest of the town to burn up even if we do have to help to pay for protecting it. I am in favor of fire departments every time, but I do not believe it is necessary to have so expensive a one as ours.

RUSTIC.

"Amen, and Amen."

Mr. Editor:

First, I want to thank you for opening your columns to the discussion of the forms of retrenchment in our town expenses, and as a citizen and an overburdened taxpayer I read with much interest, and hope and trust it will result in a substantial reform in the senseless extravagance of late and now existing. And whether that "Special Meeting" at "Music Hall" on the eve of the 22d inst. was designed to hold and perpetuate the evil, for the benefit of the few to the discomfort of the many, remains to be seen. The remarks of the several speakers as reported is indeed interesting. While one declares "no intentions to apply the party lash," the object was merely "to strengthen the party," another did not believe in "partisan politics," but was willing to take "a chestnut" in way of two caucuses. Another assumes a Cit-

izen's caucus to be a Democratic caucus, and admits two republicans to one democrat in town and calls on them, the republicans, to proceed and "manage their own affairs." Amen, and amen, respond others, and after listening to the grand clincher by our late Republican representative, the response comes full and free, "So say we all of us." For he deprecates a Citizen's caucus—bemoans the waste of time in voting for their candidates, because he says "The caucus is practically the election." The writer could never be a partizan to that extent, and believes its *hydra head* should never be raised in town politics at least, though obliged to endure it in the affairs of both State and Nation, however vexatious or disgusting. As we come together let us always be fair with one another, seeking the right men for the right places, men of broadest views of public policy and courage of their intelligence at all times.

And now further I wish to add my endorsement to the reasoning of both "Rustic" and "Reform." And as to the criticisms of one "Tax Payer," I have to think the former nearest correct and am at issue with "Reform" on one point only, which is answered in this article. I am pleased to agree with "Engineer" on the advisability of selling one steamer, but suggest that the Ballardvale one take the place of that at the Centre, because of being a much better machine, I believe, from the first, and sell the other as best we can. It is clear that a steamer can be of little or no use at Ballardvale by reason, 1st, no horses; 2d, no available water supply outside the village as a rule. Again, retrenchment may be had in the non-maintenance of so many firemen, for those companies can be maintained, we believe, much cheaper. The Engine house will be retained of course for the purpose of washing, drying and repairing hose, the halls, as usual, for business and social purposes. But I cannot agree with "Engineer" in his method or plan of substituting (for retrenchment), and though in no sense a fireman I beg to suggest a plan which to me appears practical; a system which we believe can be established and maintained at a small cost to the town from year to year. I would first have in each village one or more volunteer hose companies to be paid liberally by the hour for actual service. Thus the several squads would rival each other in alertness so that prompt and efficient action would be assured at all times. Again, in addition to our present hose and trucks I would have covered and enclosed reels erected at proper points in our villages, and possibly along the line of water mains, over or near to hydrants, to contain three, five or six hundred feet of hose, with key to same and hydrant, to be found at nearest house. Thus the "Boys" will "rush" at once to the fire to find near by the necessary appliances for their work and perchance all ready in position and in use. Thus it is seen first and important minutes would be used to best advantage. The cost of such covered reel by quantity and contract should not exceed twenty dollars each. With this system adopted, each precinct with their own "Boys" on the alert, will cheerfully engage and subdue any ordinary fire. As to an "Alarm system," none is required other than that which we have, which, if of no other service it is made effectual in giving alarms and disturbing Sunday church services occasionally. Let it go with the steamer.

Mr. Editor: In the foregoing I have ventured a word thus showing my interest in the matter of "Retrenchment," the crying need of the hour. Let able pens than mine do the rest. "Keep the ball rolling."

TAX PAYER No. 10.

Last Sunday's Service at Christ Church.

Owing to a series of accid nts, the service at Christ Church last Sunday morning was different from usual. The rector, Rev. Frederic Palmer, was officiating at Wellesley College, and had arranged with Rev. E. L. Drown of Cambridge to supply his place at Christ Church. As Mr. and Mrs. Drown were walking to the car in Cambridge on Sunday morning, they were suddenly knocked down by a runaway horse on the sidewalk, and quite severely injured. Mr. Drown's son then hurriedly engaged a student in the Episcopal Divinity School, Mr. L. H. Root, to come to Andover. Mr. Root on his way into Boston was stopped by a freight train on the track of the B. & A. Belt Line, and lost the Andover train by one minute. He then took a train for Lowell and hired a sleigh to bring him to Andover, which he reached just as the congregation were coming away from Christ Church, where Mr. T. Dennis Thomson, clerk of the vestry, had read the service.

Mr. and Mrs. Drown are still confined to bed with their injuries. Apparently no bones were broken, and it is expected that they will recover, though the recovery must be slow.

Resolutions.

WHEREAS, It has pleased God to remove from our midst Professor John P. Gulliver, for so many years a teacher in this institution,

We, the students of Andover Seminary desire to express our appreciation of the earnest Christian character shown in his long and distinguished career, and to offer our sincere sympathy to the members of the family in their bereavement.

For the students,
ALEXANDER P. BOURNE,
JESSE G. NICHOLS,
ROLAND L. HART,
ANDOVER SEMINARY, Feb. 1, 1894.

BALLARD VALE.

See the "ad" of Mrs. Charles Billington, dressmaker, in another column.

Miss Maggie Day of Providence is in town.

D. H. Poor has been quite ill with the grippé the past week.

It is expected that the Craighead & Kintz Co. mill will resume work in a few days.

Mr. Charles Fischer, has been confined to the house for a week or more with a severe attack of the grippé.

The Columbus Club dance will be held to-night. It is a private dance, and will be limited to members of the club and invited guests.

The Novello Concert Company will give a concert in the Bradlee Course next Wednesday evening. This will be a new company in these courses, and they will undoubtedly give an excellent entertainment.

Next Sunday being Christian Endeavor Day, Rev. Mr. Evans will speak at the morning service on "Christian Endeavor, its Aim and its Work." The Christian Endeavor Society will have an interesting meeting in the church at 7 o'clock. The usual meeting will be dispensed with. A programme of music and exercises has been prepared. The exercises will be particularly interesting, and everyone is cordially invited.

A temperance meeting in the interest of the Good Templars was held in Depot Hall last evening. J. H. Hamilton of Maine addressed the meeting, and made an effort to form a local lodge. A fair audience was present. The aims of the order were described and a general temperance lecture followed. Enough signers could not be secured to form a lodge. It is evident that the organizer did not pursue the right course, as there are people enough in town who are ready to join if the matter was brought to them in another manner.

What do you take

Medicine for? Because you are sick and want to get well, or because you wish to prevent illness. Then remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases caused by impure blood.

BIRTHS.

In Van, Tuskey, Dec. 30, a son to Rev. and Mrs. F. D. Greene.

In Andover, Jan. 31, a son to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Howe.

In Chestnut Hill, Mass. on Saturday, Jan. 27, a son to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lee.

In Andover, Jan. 31, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. E. Kendall.

Advised Letters.

Unclaimed letters, Jan. 26, 1894.
Abbott, Mrs. Israel
Bixby, Ellen
Briggs, Nathan
Bailey, Mrs. Martha J.
Christian, Mrs. Bridget Maria, Nelson
Crosby, Mrs. K. M.
Daley, Patrick
Dewey, John (S)
Downey, M.
Goodhue, Mrs. F. L.
Horey, W. F.
Hobbs, N. W.
Hopkins, F. G.
Holden, L. M.
Holt, Mrs.
Howells, William
McKen, Miss Aggie
Porter, H. W.
Sanborn, Miss Clara
Scales, Burton C.
Tilley, F. C.
Wall, Annie A.
Mellen, Mrs. Moses, pkg
Wm. G. GOLDEN, P. M.

Card.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to those who kindly displayed their sympathy in our bereavement, and to all we acknowledge our grateful appreciation of many tender offices so willingly performed.

Mrs. HENRY HILTON AND FAMILY.

You can never tell what a slight cold may lead to; it is best, therefore, to give yourself the benefit of the doubt, and cure it as soon as possible with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A day's delay, sometimes an hour's delay, may result in serious consequences.

A special ten days' sale before stock-taking with choice bargains and unequaled low prices is now going on at the Bargain Emporium, 302 to 310 Essex St., Lawrence, Mass.

The great ten days' special sale at the Bargain Emporium, 302 to 310 Essex St., Lawrence, Mass., has just opened. Every body who appreciates a genuine bargain should attend this sale.

Mothers

suffering with weakness and emaciation, who give little nourishment to babies, should take

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It will give them strength and make their babies fat. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists

Ripans Tablets cure biliousness.

Ripans Tablets cure headache.

THE BOSTON STORE, C

Lawrence, Mass.

CLOAK DEPT.

Still further Reductions in the Price of Cloaks.

The immense success attending our CLOAK SALE the past ten days has caused us to again go over our entire stock of Cloaks, Suits and Furs and mark them down still lower so that we may keep up the excitement during the remainder of the month. Below we quote a few of the inducements we are offering.

1 Lot Children's Gretchen's, 4 to 10 years, retailed from 3.50 to 8.00. Marked down to 1.98.

1 Lot Ladies' Jackets, Fur Trimmed and Plain, that retailed from 8.00 to 15.00, marked down to 3.98.

1 Lot Ladies' Jackets, former price 15.00 to 22.50, marked down to 4.98.

1 Lot Misses and Ladies' Newmarkets with military and triple capes former price 12.00 to 18.00, now 7.50.

1 Lot Labrador Seal muffs, former prices 2.50 and 3.50, sale price is 1.49.

1 Lot Striped Shawls, former price 5.00 sale price 1.50.

1 Lot Ladies' Suits that retailed from 15.00 to 22.50, sale price is 7.50.

All purchases during this sale must be considered final as the prices we have marked our goods is simply ridiculous.

All Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

GOODS DELIVERED IN ANDOVER TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

William Oswald & Co.

225-235 Essex Street.

THE WATERMAN

Greenhouses and Contents

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

A rare chance is offered interested parties to purchase the greenhouses and contents so well and favorably known. The houses will be sold to be removed within ninety days, and the plants must be closed out at once.

Apply on the premises.

J. E. DENNISON.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Probate Court.

To the Heirs-at-Law, and others interested in the estate of Hannah N. Fay, late of Andover, in said county, widow, deceased, testate.

WHEREAS, Cecil F. F. Bancroft, administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of said deceased, has presented for allowance the fourth account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Salem, in said county, on the third Monday of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And the said administrator is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week in the ANDOVER TOWNSMAN, a newspaper printed at Andover, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, ROLLIN E. HARMON, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-fifth day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

J. T. MAHONEY, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Probate Court.

To the Widow, Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, Creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William Leitch, late of Andover, in said county, deceased.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for Probate, by John A. Leitch, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond, for the reasons alleged in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Salem, in said county of Essex, on the third Monday of February, next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said John A. Leitch is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the ANDOVER TOWNSMAN, printed at Andover, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, ROLLIN E. HARMON, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this thirtieth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

J. T. MAHONEY, Register.

A popular test of the purity of salt is to dissolve a table-spoonful in half a glass of water. Crystalline Salt makes a brine as pure as crystal. What is more important, it will stand the most severe chemical tests. If you want a perfect salt in a perfect package get Crystalline Salt in round cartons. But you can have it in bags, also, if you like that way of putting it up—good bags, too!

New Advertisements.

CESSPOOLS and VAULTS

Empty at Reasonable Rates.

BOX 275, POST-OFFICE

CUT FLOWERS.

Roses, Carnations and Violets, a specialty. Decorating and general designs. All orders left at Miss M. J. HOWARD'S Store, promptly attended to.

DRESSMAKING.

For first-class work and perfect fit, the public can do well by calling on Mrs. CHARLES BILLINGTON. Her system is the latest improved scientific tailor system, invented by the Scientific Pattern Co., of Boston. Mrs. CHARLES BILLINGTON, Ballardvale, Mass.

Miss L. A. ADAMS,

Fashionable Dressmaker,

11 GARDEN ST., LAWRENCE.

FOR RENT.

A choice tenement of five rooms, south end of Maple Avenue Block. Town water, \$9 per month.

H. R. WILBUR, High Street.

FOR SALE.

A set of Travers Runners, good for 3000 pounds weight. Painted and in first-class condition. Inquire of Fred L. Sargent or S. B. HINMAN, No. Andover Depot, Mass.

FOR SALE.

One Travers runner, two-horse sled, "Acuson" made, entirely new and painted. Also 3 tons excellent meadow hay. For particulars call upon or inquire of JOHN H. REA, Box 59, North Andover, Mass.

NECKLACE LOST.

A necklace of gold beads with a shoe attachment. Will the finder please return to the TOWNSMAN office or—

MISS BURTT, Elm St.

SLEIGH FOR SALE.

Single sleigh, finely upholstered, painted and in thorough repair.

W. H. REA, No. Andover Depot, Mass.

O. W. VENNARD,

SUPERINTENDENT

SPRING GROVE CEMETERY.

All work in the cemetery promptly attended to and done at reasonable rates.

Lots cared for by the Season.

RESIDENCE, CENTRAL STREET.

SLEIGH FOR SALE.

Nearly new, single cutter, shifting bar, latest style and newly painted. Address or can be seen by calling on—

W. W. Phelps, North Andover.

TENEMENT TO LET.

A tenement of five rooms, in best of repair, to a small family. Inquire of—

E. E. BARNARD, Central St.

TYPEWRITING.

Neatly and promptly done by Mrs. S. J. BUCKLIN. Address, Lock Box 50, Andover, Mass.

WASHING, CLEANING.

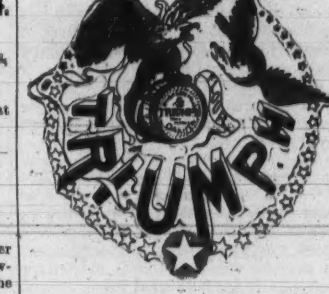
Work in washing and cleaning wanted. Will go out or take the work home. Inquire of—

Mrs. McIntire, Central St.

WHEN YOU ORDER

YOUR NEXT BARREL OF FLOUR

ASK FOR THE



SOLD BY SMITH AND MANNING.

Prices to suit Times.

Hair Mattresses made over, full size and put through the heated naphtha for \$3.00 single \$2.00, which destroys moths and germs of sickness, making the hair as pure as new. Without the naphtha, \$2.00 and \$1.50. Mattresses made new from \$10 to \$20 of pure hair. Perfect fitting screens and screen doors made to order very cheap.

F. A. Dinsmore,

Park Street, Andover.

Great Bargain!

Hay, Horses, Pungs

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Seventy tons Stock Hay, 3 new standard Tip Cars, 1 nearly new light Stone Jigger, suitable for 1 or 2 horses; 1 light double-wing Wagon, all new but wheels; 3 double Harnesses; (1 new); 3 second-hand Wagons; a double and 2 single Pungs (new); 15 Cows, 1 Horse. Call or address H. O. FLOYD, Shirley St., Winthrop, Mass. For any further information call on S. B. Holt Chestnut Street.

Andover Custom Laundry.

Family washings 40c per tub, rough dry 3c per pound. First-class work. Goods called for Sundays and delivered Monday morning.

F. A. DINSMORE,

Park Street, Andover.

Go to the World's Fair

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE

BY G. W. MEAD,

Benefit of the

BOYS' CLUB.

TOWN HALL, FEBRUARY 2, '94.

Reserved Seat, 35 Cents.

Admission, 25 Cents.

For Sale at Andover Bookstore. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 7.30.

ANDOVER SAVINGS BANK.

At a meeting of the members of the Andover Savings Bank held January 1st, 1894, the following named persons were elected trustees of the bank and have taken the oath of office as prescribed by law.

Moses Foster, M. C. Andrews,

Moses T. Stevens, Joseph A. Smart,

John L. Smith, John H. Flint,

J. Tyler Kimball, Horace H. Tyer,

Charles O. Cummings, Lewis T. Hardy,

Peter D. Smith, Felix G. Haynes.

JOHN F. KIMBALL, Clerk.

WM. FORBES & SONS

First Class

Plumbers & Steamfitters.

AGENTS FOR

Glenwood Cooking Ranges and

Hot Air Furnace s. Large

Stock of Oil Heaters and

Kitchen Furnishings.

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON CONTRACT WORK.

460 Essex St. Lawrence, Mass.

FRUIT AND FLOWERS

ALL ABOUT THE CYCLAMEN.

This Attractive Winter and Spring Flowering Bulb Has Threefold Merit.

The cyclamen combines neatness of habit, elegant foliage and a beautiful flower. The root is a round, flatish tuber, and can be had at seed and bulb stores or of florists, and when planted should be at least one-third out of the



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

ground, or the whole crown exposed. Many lose their fine bulbs by entirely covering crown of bulb. The foliage is strikingly handsome, its leaves rounded and heart shaped, of a deep green, diversely mottled and embossed with silvery gray—so beautiful indeed that if the plant bloomed not at all its foliage alone would insure it a place in the window. But bloom it does, and the flowers, standing distinct from the gray silver and green foliage, are borne upon tall stems, and are white, dark red or delicately marked with bluish and pink shades, sometimes spotted and always fragrant.

The bulbs are planted in pots of well drained, rich, sandy soil, the crowns exposed, and after growth begins planted near the glass and kept constantly moist. They are moisture loving plants and will only thrive with such treatment. A strong bulb will have many flowers and will yield them from late fall until the next June, and each flower has the strange faculty of lasting for a number of weeks. When summer comes, the bulb should have a season of rest. To insure this, Vick's Monthly, authority for the foregoing, says the pot may be set in some half shady place and given only just enough water to keep the ground from becoming dry and dusty. A very good plan is to bury the tuber at this time in the pot in the open ground, and thus the root when uncovered in the autumn is fresh and plump.

As to kinds, the Cyclamen persicum is an old and well established variety of very beautiful and mottled foliage and great variety of coloring as to flower. Giganteum is a greatly improved and larger variety of persicum, the flowers of great size and many colored, the very tracery most beautiful. This variety is becoming better known. Formerly it was a great rarity, but is now more often seen and bids fair to become quite as popular as the well known and much loved persicum. It is well to cultivate both, as one variety enhances the beauty of the other.

Top Grafting Worthless Trees.

Many farmers who have good orchards suffer loss by allowing a few trees which bear worthless fruit to remain year after year. When this poor fruit is about to fall, the owner resolves to change the tops next spring by grafting, but before the time comes round he has forgotten his resolution and the tree remains. This may be prevented by following a suggestion from Country Gentleman to place some permanent mark on them or by blazing the spare branches.

In inserting the grafts, the common mistake should be avoided of setting them out at some distance from the center, thus allowing much of the defective growth to remain after all. Select shoots never more than an inch or two in diameter and make short stumps of them for inserting the grafts. A round and compact head may thus be given. If a sufficient number of grafts are set, the fruit may be changed in a very few years from the useless sorts to the best by this operation.

The White La France Rose.

Gardening describes this rose not as pure white, but rather a bluish white. It, however, is one of the loveliest of all new roses, and now being extensively planted in greenhouses for forcing for winter flowers. It has been tried for a couple of years, in some cases extensively, and over much of the country, and reports of its behavior are generally very good. About how it thrives out of doors, north or south, we have not yet heard.

Notes on Roses.

The Bride is considered by many florists the best of all the white roses to stand. It is free flowering and an excellent grower.

The Madam Hoste rose is of a pale lemon color and is classed among desirable tea roses.

Catharine Mermet is a fine tea rose of flesh color, large, full, well formed.

American Beauty is of a deep, rich rose color; large flowers of fine shape; a good rose for pot or forcing purposes and a superb beauty.

Mrs. John Laing is an elegant rose of soft pink hue; flowers fragrant, large and finely shaped. It is superior for early forcing.

Souvenir de Wootton bears a large rose, delightfully fragrant and of light crimson hue.

Roses hardy enough to stand considerable frost and to serve as climbers are scarce, but one of the best is Gloire de Dijon. Thomas Meehan says that this has often been known to get through safely when the thermometer has fallen to zero. It is a rapid grower and in a few years will cover the gable of a two story house.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SOME BUYERS FORGET TO COLLECT INTEREST OR PRINCIPAL.

Some Interesting Information Expressed in Large Figures—The Difference Between Coupon and Registered Bonds. How Interest Piles Up.

A number of snug fortunes are lying in the United States treasury waiting for somebody to step up and claim them. This money is due on bonds long ago called in. Some of them have never been cashed by the holders. On the "old debt," which embraces all loans made to this government up to 1887, \$121,000 is still owing. Since that date more than \$1,000,000 has accumulated, being uncalled for by the persons entitled to it, either through negligence or for other reasons.

A considerable fraction of this great sum is now held by the treasurer of the United States in the shape of checks. Interest on registered bonds is paid by check, but as people are constantly changing their addresses it not infrequently happens that track is lost for awhile of an individual bondholder. Under such circumstances the quarterly interest checks are retained as they fall due and in the course of time pile up. They are kept for an indefinite period and are good forever.

There are such checks in the treasurer's office now which have accumulated during more than 10 years. On the other hand, knowing that they are always good for the money they represent, people often keep these interest checks, putting them away and hoarding them, just as if they were so much cash. Only the other day a batch of 40 checks for \$1 each was received at the treasury. The owner had simply put them away as they came in year after year.

The millionaire is commonly represented as engaged in clipping coupons from bonds. This is an egregious error. Rich men, as a rule, do not hold coupon bonds. Such bonds are not safe property. They are always payable to bearer like treasury notes. If lost, the government will not replace them. Accordingly, for the sake of security, people are constantly exchanging them for registered bonds. The sum total of coupon bonds is now about \$70,000,000, mostly in the hands of small holders.

Registered bonds are rich men's property par excellence. At present about \$500,000,000 worth of them is held by private individuals. Of this great sum \$87,000,000, or not far from one-half, is owned by 1,000 persons, roughly speaking, whose holdings average \$80,000.

The names of these fortunate individuals are kept secret by the treasury. Some of the fortunes possessed in this shape are enormous. Among the greatest holdings are those of the Vanderbilts. Old William H. Vanderbilt had \$45,000,000 in registered bonds at one time.

About 30 years ago \$40,000 worth of the consols of 1865 and 1867 were stolen in Havana. The thief altered them by erasing the name from the face and sold them to ignorant persons. They were for \$1,000 each. Ever since then they have been coming in to the treasury through banks and otherwise. Of course they were useless to the holders, being registered and only payable to the original owner.

The original owner lost nothing, of course. All he had to do was to notify the secretary of the treasury, giving an affidavit and a bond of indemnity, and the stolen consols were replaced. That is the advantage of registered bonds. The number of such bonds that have been lost and stolen is astonishing. A list of them, numbering nearly 1,000, is printed and circulated by the government.

It is called the "caveat list" and is designed to warn bankers and others against accepting securities of the numbers mentioned. Some time ago a report came from Indianapolis of a bond that was said to have been destroyed. Affidavits, etc., being furnished, a new one was issued to replace it. Ten years later that identical security was forwarded to the treasury from Holyoke, Mass.

It had been found in a lot of waste paper at a paper mill. There was no question of fraud in this case. The owner lost it and supposed that it had been burned.

A great many bonds called for redemption 20 years and more ago have never been presented for payment. Some of them have doubtless been put away and forgotten. It is imagined that others have been lost at sea together with their owners. The quantity of gold and silver in coin and bullion sunk from wrecks in the ocean amounts to many millions of dollars in the course of a century.

Only about \$3,000,000 worth of bonds is possessed by comparatively poor persons, and these in sums of \$500 or less.

About 80 years ago Uncle Sam lent a lot of money to help build various transcontinental railways. It was understood that the companies would refund the cash as soon as they got well started. There is little likelihood that any considerable part of it will ever be paid. There is still owing \$64,000,000 of original indebtedness, plus \$70,000,000 of interest.

To raise this money for the use of the railways, the government issued bonds at different times from 1865 to 1889. They were to run for 30 years at 6 percent. The treasury is still paying this big interest, which is more than twice what the loan is worth today.—New York World.

She Loves Scotch Music.

Lady Elgin is very musically inclined and has a special predilection for the characteristic compositions of her native land and has taught all her children to sing the fine old Scottish melodies. It is her custom every evening to have them join her at the piano, from the oldest down to Lady Rachel, a tiny fairy of three summers, whose piece of resistance at present is the familiar "Boatie Rows."—London Gentlewoman.

THE HIGHWAYS OF DENMARK.

Made and Maintained Under Supervision of the State—Different Classes.

The construction and maintenance of the public roads in Denmark are under the management and at the charge of the local municipal boards, subject to state supervision. The full breadth of the different classes of roads, with the deductions for side paths, ditches, etc., and the breadth of the carriage road are as follows: First class road, 23 to 40 feet wide, 16 to 20 reduction; second class, 25 and 14; third class, 24 and 12, and fourth class, 20 and 10.

The drains beneath the roadways are as near as possible of similar construction of the three classes, in most cases with granite sidewalks and pavement, the whole being covered with a thick layer of clay. It is only an exception when the drains are of brick work. In the later years glazed drain pipes have, however, been used for drains of smaller dimensions. For the carriageways, the dimensions of which have been given, in the first class roads the substructure as a rule consists of irregularly broken stones 5 to 6 inches in diameter, packed closely by hand, or else of a layer of coarsely screened gravel containing stones up to 4 inches in diameter, which, after the addition of a thin layer of small, hand broken stone of 1 to 2 inches in diameter, is rolled until well bound together, while the wear and tear superstructure will generally consist of small granite road metal of about 1 1/2 inches in diameter.

This layer is at times divided into two parts—namely, of a lower stone layer of 1 1/2 inches, with an upper layer of stones of 1 1/2 inches in diameter, the whole being firmly bound together with an addition of sand gravel strewn over the path after one or two passages have been made by the rolling machine.

For the second class roads will be used a similar wear and tear superstructure of hand broken road metal or else of screened gravel, the choice depending in great measure on the difference in cost of the two materials at the spot where the work is carried on. Where the traffic is of lighter nature the screened gravel is found a very good material, once the road has been well consolidated. The difference in price is a matter of some importance, the cost of hand broken stone varying from \$3 to \$21 per cubic fathom, while the screened gravel may be obtained for \$2.68 to \$3.

On the third class roads the wear and tear superstructure as a rule is simply laid on a foundation of 8 to 4 inch layer of coarse screened gravel, and as soon as this is somewhat consolidated by traffic or rolling a superstructure is laid consisting either of hand broken stones or of screened gravel 2 inches in thickness.

The cost of yearly maintenance of the highways and roads does not alone depend upon the traffic or number of personal staff employed, but also on the cost of materials in the different districts. The daily repairs are made by permanent road laborers, of which in the neighborhood of a town one is generally employed to every one-half or three-fourths of a Danish mile, which proportion will be changed as by degrees one withdraws more and more into the country, when it may conclude with one road laborer to one Danish mile, and the daily attendance on the road may be reduced to an attendance of three days in the week. The superintendence of this work is performed by assistant inspectors to every 5 to 20 Danish miles, according to the nature of the roads.—St. Louis Republic.

A Suggestion For Highway Improvement.

With the opening of spring the making and repairing of country roads becomes an important duty, yet it is one that too many people and neighborhoods are wont to either neglect or attend to in a slovenly manner. At that season the condition of the roads shows the bad work that has been done upon them and suggests how improvements may be instituted in their construction and management. March tests the value of a highway roadbed by finding out the worst spots. The places where washouts might have been anticipated, by making side drains, will then be seen, and the work should be done at the earliest day practicable.

Indeed as soon as possible after the weather becomes settled every road should be so repaired as to render it easy for teams and comfortable for travelers. In many localities the roads are a disgrace and reproach to the people. There is one way, however, in which this great evil may be effectively remedied. If every landowner will be patriotic enough to keep in order the highway adjacent to his own premises, many a rural district will speedily become far more pleasant and desirable. And we are not sure but that a law enforcing this duty would be just as salutary.—Christian Advocate.

Gravel Roads.

In building gravel roads on our black prairie land we must have, first, tile drains—one under the center of the road, and one under a ditch at each side; second, the earth roadbed 12 feet wide, crowned up 18 inches, smoothed and rounded off and rolled down solid, with a ditch 3 feet wide and at least a foot deep at each side; third, gravel 10 feet wide, 15 to 18 inches deep in the center and 12 to 15 inches deep at the sides.

Further, some of our gravel is excellent for roadmaking, and some is worthless. It was supposed that the broad distinction could be made that our creek or "wash" gravel is worthless, while the pit or bank gravel is excellent. By the pit or bank gravel is meant that which is found distant from present water courses, much of it on high ground. I believe that it is all excellent for roadmaking, being hard and durable. Nearly all of it is covered with a clayey soil to a depth of a foot or more, and it is an advantage to mix this soil with it for roadmaking. When this is done, the gravel is held better in place, and the clay becomes hard, and the result is a very hard, smooth road. Some of this gravel is granitic, and of the granitic gravel a large part, but not all, is excellent for roadmaking.—Country Gentleman.

GOVERNOR FLOWER ON GOOD ROADS.

The Farmer and His Market Must Be Brought Into Closer Contact.

Governor Flower of New York, before the Orleans County Agricultural society, had the following to say concerning the improvement of highways:

I cannot help thinking that it is the question of cost which brightens the farmer when he begins considering the subject of good roads. It is too true that many of our farmers are reduced to that condition where the paying of an extra dollar of taxation is harder than having a tooth extracted. But the average farmer is too sensible a man to complain of taxation if the results are going to put more money in his pocket and make his life more comfortable. And it may take some time to prove conclusively to him that this is exactly what good roads will do, but when he is convinced he will be one of the most earnest agitators in the movement.

It has been shown by many statistics and various calculations that good roads are cheaper than bad roads. I tried to show in my annual message to the legislature last January that the counties of the state now expend in actual money and in day's labor valued at \$1 a day for each man about \$3,000,000 a year upon their roads, exclusive of the time and money spent on road and street improvement in villages and cities. This is an average of \$50,000 for each county. That amount of money scientifically expended each year would build over seven miles of good macadam road at a cost of \$7,000 per mile. Or if the county preferred to build roads faster this annual expenditure would pay the interest and provide a small amount for the sinking fund on an issue of bonds sufficient to construct over 140 miles of macadam roads.

I venture to say there is not a county in this state, which, if it would bond itself for \$1,000,000 and invest the money in the scientific construction of highways, would not in five years have increased the value of its real estate twice the amount of the investment. But that would be only a small part of the gain. The greater part would be in the saving of wagon transportation—a saving in vehicles, a saving in horses, a saving in time, a saving in labor, a saving in risks, a saving in markets.

Every farmer knows that bad roads sometimes keep him from town when prices of grain are high and thereby cost him a good profit. Every farmer knows how long it takes him to travel over bad roads. Every farmer knows how much larger a load his team would pull if the roads were hard and smooth. Every farmer knows what a considerable item in his annual expenses is the repair of wagons and harness whose strength and safety have been crippled by bad roads. Every farmer knows how much more it costs to keep three or four horses instead of one or two, as he might with equal service with a system of good roads. Every farmer knows that his farm would increase in value if by good highways it could be brought into speedy communication with village or city. All these things our farmers know when they think of them, and they know that the sum of these pecuniary advantages in favor of good roads would vastly outweigh the cost of procuring them.

But in spite of these advantages, which I have heard or seen no man deny and the demonstration of which is easy, good roads are slow in coming, and we cling to our old fashioned habit of once or twice a year plowing up the sides of a highway into the middle and calling that road improvement. We have reached a stage of development in this state where a network of smooth highways is absolutely necessary for future progress. Our cities are becoming so big and require so much food that our farms must be brought into close contact with them or the farms of other states which have good roads or better railroad facilities in the agricultural regions will usurp our markets.

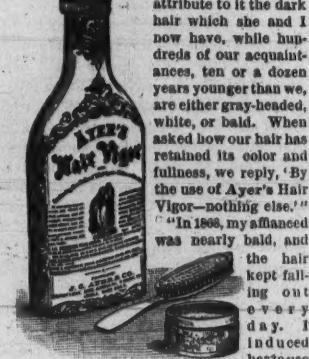
BEECHAM'S PILLS
CURE
SICK HEADACHE,
Disordered Liver, etc.
They Act Like Magic on the Vital Organ, Regulating the Secretions, restoring long lost Complexion, bringing back the keen Edge of Appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These Pills are admitted by thousands, in all classes of Society. Largest Sale in the World.
Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.
Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a Box. New York Depot, 25 Canal St.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress Shoe.
\$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
\$2.50, \$2 for Workingmen.
\$2 and \$1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
\$3, \$2.50 \$2, \$1.75
CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.
W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas's name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
SOLD BY BENJAMIN BROWN, ANDOVER, MASS.

A Gentleman

Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For 20 years past, my wife and I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and we attribute to it the dark hair which she and I now have, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, 'By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor—nothing else.'"



Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon, it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarun, Bastrop, Tex.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

SUMMER SEASON IS ENDED

And Cold Weather is Coming, but

You Can Get Ice Cream,

By the Plate, Quart, or Gallon, just the same, at

WIGGINS'

Dining Room,

Central St., Andover.

Baked Beans

By the pot or quart every Saturday evening between 5 and 10 P.M.

10 Cents
PURIFINE
SOAP POWDER
One Pound Package

Twelve cents is the usual price for a package of Soap Powder. PURIFINE costs you ten cents. Two cents saved on every package. **BEACH SOAP CO., Lawrence, Mass.**

MISS JESSIE MITCHELL,
DRESSMAKER.
Cosmopolitan Dress Cutting, and all kinds of Dress and Mantle Making carefully attended to. Will go out by the day.
RESIDENCE AT
James Anderson's, High Street.

COULD'S BAY STATE DYE HOUSE.

Ladies Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Mantles, Scarfs, Ribbons, Gloves, Feathers, Gentlemen's Coats, Pantaloons, Vests and Overcoats, Dyed and Cleaned in first class manner.

Satisfaction Every Time in Work and Prices.

164 Essex St., Lawrence

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress Shoe.
\$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
\$2.50, \$2 for Workingmen.
\$2 and \$1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
\$3, \$2.50 \$2, \$1.75
CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas's name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
SOLD BY BENJAMIN BROWN, ANDOVER, MASS.

Carriage Service!

B. B. TUTTLE, PROPRIETOR.

In connection with my General Jobbing Business, I have put on a Passenger Carriage to and from the Depot. Leave orders at Chapman's and Brown's Express Office.

Good Service and Prompt Attention.

E. J. ROWE.

Painter. Decorator.

DEALER IN

Wall Papers, Artists' Materials, and Fine Decorations. Carton Paper and Plaster Casts furnished from Special Designs.

Work Guaranteed.

P. O. AVENUE, ANDOVER, MASS.

M. T. WALSH,

Eucospor to William Barnett.

Dealr in Stoves, Ranges

And Manufacturer of

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware.

No. 8 Essex Street, Andover, Mass

H. P. WRIGHT,

DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers,

The sales on the Boys Seamless Solid Shoe are increasing. The best wearing shoe for the money ever placed on the market.

REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Barnard's Block, Main Street
ANDOVER, MASS.

T. A. HOLT & CO.

Groceries.

Everything in the Line of Plain and Fancy Groceries and Dairy Products.

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods, Silks, Cottons, Ribbons, Spool Cotton, Gingham, Laces.

Central Street, Andover.

DO YOU USE SOAP

IN ANY FORM?

There is nothing to compare for a Dirt Killer with

EMERSON'S CELEBRATED Soap Powder

MADE BY THE

ANDOVER SOAP CO.,
ANDOVER, MASS.

Sold by all Grocers. Ask for Sample

H. M. Hayward

DEALER IN

COAL, WOOD, HAY,

Straw, Ice, Shingles.

Ballardvale, Mass.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Brazilians Must Show Respect
For the American Flag.

A Day of Intense Excitement at Rio de Janeiro—The Bark Amf Escorted to Her Wharf by American Warships.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A special dispatch from Rio de Janeiro gives an interesting account of an exciting episode there yesterday.

The United States naval fleet in the harbor furnished the excitement. Provoked beyond the endurance of patience by the continued carelessness of the gunners aboard the rebel warship Aquidaban, and tired by the indifference shown on the part of the revolutionary admiral to all his protests that American vessels entering and leaving the harbor were not afforded proper protection by the rebel fleet, Admiral Benham made a demonstration with the American war vessels under his command, which has taught a much needed lesson to the belligerents on both sides.

In the events of yesterday the foreign colony were particularly interested, and the action of Admiral Benham will probably furnish a precedent by which the commanders of the other foreign vessels in this port will be guided in the future.

Insurgents Were Careless.

The cause of all the trouble was the treatment to which three American barks were subjected on last Saturday by the indiscriminate fusillade from the insurgent warships. The American vessels were the bark Amf, Captain Blackford; the bark Good News, Captain Myrick; and the bark Julia Robbins, Captain Kiehne.

On Saturday last, while lying at anchor, all three vessels were endangered by the chance shots fired by the insurgents. These whistled through the rigging and passed the men at work on the decks.

After suffering a great deal of annoyance and running great risks, the three captains held a conference and determined to appeal for protection to the United States warships and to request that the barks be given an escort to the wharves.

Captains Kiehne, Myrick and Blackford put off in small boats at great danger to themselves to the flagship New York, had a conference with Admiral Benham, who listened to their story, and promised that he would do everything in his power to afford them the fullest protection.

He said, however, that before making any display of force on the part of his fleet, or giving the captains the escort which they requested, he thought it only right to first notify the insurgent admiral, Da Gama, of the captains' complaints.

Benham's Ire Aroused.

Accordingly Admiral Benham sent one of his officers to the Aquidaban with orders to acquaint Admiral Da Gama with the facts in the case and to ask him to have an end put to the reckless running.

When the American officer had finished making his statement, Da Gama, with a shrug of his shoulders, said in a very sharp tone: "It is not my fault. The American ship captains should know enough to keep themselves and their crews out of the range of our guns. I shall not take any notice of this matter."

This curt response to his message aroused the ire of Admiral Benham, and he determined to make such a showing that it would produce a lasting effect upon the insurgents. He allowed Sunday to pass quietly. Early Monday morning, however, the greatest activity prevailed on board the fleet. Shortly after daybreak the decks of the flagship New York of the Newark, San Francisco, Detroit and other United States war vessels here were cleared for action and their anchors were raised.

Admiral Benham then sent word to the captains of the Good News, Julia Robbins and the Amf that as soon as they were ready to proceed he would escort them to the wharves. At this moment Captain Kiehne of the Julia Robbins and Myrick of the Good News weakened. They did not care to embitter the insurgent admiral by putting themselves under the escort of the United States naval fleet.

A Formidable Escort.

Captain Blackford of the Amf, however, announced that he would accept the protection which Admiral Benham had offered him.

Accordingly the Amf took her position in the ranks of the United States war vessels, and the formidable procession started on its way up Rio harbor.

The Detroit took the leading part in the procession. The fleet, as it approached nearer to Rio, came quite close to the shore, causing great excitement among both the soldiers and civilians on land and the sailors on board the various vessels. The Amf proceeded on her way to the wharf and was safely moored there. Not until her captain had reported that he was fully satisfied did his powerful escort leave him.

Throughout the whole affair not a single shot was fired, but the scene was quite as impressive as if it had been done. After passing along Rio's water front the fleet returned into the bay and anchored in nearly the same position as it had occupied previous to the demonstration.

Bell Telephone's Big Move.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The American Bell Telephone company is to petition the legislature for permission to increase their capital stock somewhere in the neighborhood of \$30,000,000. The present stock represents \$20,000,000, and the company desires to make it \$50,000,000, ostensibly for the purpose of extending the service so as to place it beyond the reach of any competing company that may be organized to use the run out Bell patents.

Dropped Dead on the Street.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 29.—George W. Woodbury, aged 55, one of Portland's prominent citizens, dropped dead while returning from church yesterday. He was at one time superintendent of the Portland and Rochester railroad. He was chief clerk of the auditor's office of the Maine Central railroad.

Lucky He Wasn't Killed.

BANGOR, Me., Jan. 29.—Charles Clerky, aged 16, became entangled in machinery at the Venetian pulp mills and was whirled several times around a shaft. His left arm was injured at the elbow, his wrist broken in two places and his flesh badly torn.

Against an Income Tax.

WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 31.—The Waterbury board of trade passed resolutions condemning the proposed income tax, and voted to send a copy of the resolutions to Connecticut congressmen.

BATH'S BIG BLAZE.

Maine's Thriving City Suffers to the Extent of Half a Million Dollars.

BATH, Me., Jan. 29.—Fire yesterday forenoon destroyed the north side of Center street and including the Sagadahoc House. Four blocks on the west side of Front street were also burned. On the east side the burned district extends from a point opposite the Sagadahoc House northward to about the same limit. Several other blocks on Front and Center streets were damaged, as were also buildings in the rear as far as the northern division of the Bath iron works. The fire caught in a defective chimney of the Sagadahoc House. The water works failed, and assistance was summoned from Lewiston, Brunswick and Portland. Two banks fell. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

The heaviest losses are those of D. T. Percy & Sons, \$100,000; Sagadahoc House, \$75,000; Granite block, \$40,000; Sagadahoc Real Estate association, outside of the Sagadahoc House, \$75,000; John O. Shaw, \$25,000. The Hyde Light Guards are on duty patrolling the burned district and several streams are being played on the ruins. Definite statements of the losses are hardly possible.

A MATRIMONIAL MUDDLE.

Which Is Creating Much Interest Among Lowell Folks.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 30.—There is considerable talk in this city over the plight in which a well-known talented young musician finds herself, through the alleged duplicity of a married man. On Thanksgiving day last, Williston H. Trainor of New York took unto himself as a bride Miss Robin Dyke.

Now, it is asserted, Trainor's first wife and two children have come to this city from New York to live, and Mrs. Trainor No. 1 will make it warg for Williston if he returns. Wife No. 2 discovered the deception some weeks ago, and came back to the parental roof. She says that she would not marry Trainor even if he secured a divorce from his first wife.

The trouble appears to be that divorce proceedings instituted in the first matrimonial case were not legal, at least, not in this state, and bigamy, if it has been committed, was done under a misunderstanding. As the bride of Thanksgiving day is widely known as a singer and a pianist, considerable interest is taken in the matrimonial complication.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Shoe Factory and Hotel at West Lynn Totally Destroyed.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 30.—Shortly after midnight fire was discovered in the shoe factory of Wellman Osborne, West Lynn. The factory was a four-story brick building, having a one-story frame extension, and was completely gutted. The fire started in a blind cellar, and is supposed to be of incendiary origin. The loss of the factory is estimated at \$30,000.

The fire again got beyond control at 1 a. m., and the West Lynn hotel was totally destroyed. This hotel was built in 1870 and was one of the landmarks in this section of the country. The fire was practically under control at 4:30, and the damage to the buildings will reach \$100,000, partially insured.

Assistance was asked from Salem and adjacent cities.

Mrs. Hartford Exonerated.

CANDIA, N. H., Feb. 1.—The sensation following the death a week ago of little George W. Stradling, who it was claimed, was killed by the cruelty of Mrs. Mary Hartford, with whom he lived, collapsed yesterday when the results of the autopsy was made public. The physicians find that death was due to acute tuberculosis, and did not discover any abrasions or evidences of external injury which might be the result of beating.

Express Was Behind Time.

WENTWORTH, N. H., Feb. 1.—The Montreal express on the Concord and Montreal road ran into the rear of freight No. 6, just above West Rumney, yesterday, and telegraphed the rear car. The engine of the passenger saw his danger in time, and escaped. Three cars of the freight were wrecked, and the damage to rolling stock is considerable. The express was several hours behind time.

Railway Collision in Vermont.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Feb. 1.—A passenger train collided with a freight at Swanton Junction yesterday. Barney Meagan, engineer of the express, was cut and bruised, and Express Messenger Hutchinson was slightly injured. The freight crew were generally shaken up. The engines were badly damaged. The cause is said to be a misunderstanding of signals.

Convicted of Poisoning.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Margaret Kane, found guilty of putting Paris green in whiskey and giving it to Ellen Kane, her mother-in-law, to drink, with intent to kill, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Lilley in the superior criminal court to seven years in the women's prison at Sherborn. The jury were out a short time. The woman received her sentence with unconcern.

Boston Jeweler Robbed.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—About 6:30 last night two young men went into the store of Jeweler Morse on Washington street and asked to look at some rings. While the attention of the clerk was occupied with one of the men the other abstracted three diamond rings valued at \$250. The theft was not found out until the two men had got away.

All Quiet at Danbury.

DANBURY, Conn., Feb. 1.—The "hatters' lockout" ended following the resolution adopted by the hatters' association last night that it was the judgment of the executive committee that the best interest of the hatters' association will best be served by declaring all shops in this district open.

Firemen Had a Hard Job.

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 30.—Fire in a four-story wooden building with an L on Montello street last night was controlled only after a hard fight. The building was valued at \$10,000, and is a total loss. The occupants lose \$10,000.

Farmington Bank Reopened.

FARMINGTON, N. H., Feb. 1.—The Farmington Savings bank, which closed during the late financial panic, opened its doors yesterday by permission of the bank examiners. Depositors will receive 75 per cent of their money.

Coin For Creditors.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 30.—The comptroller of the currency has declared a second dividend of 1 per cent for creditors of the insolvent National Bank of the Commonwealth.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Thursday, Jan. 26.

Prager Bros., Portland, Or., have failed for \$250,000.—Socialism meets with little success among French peasants.—Chemical works were burned at East Freetown, Mass. Loss, \$10,000.—The officers of the Belgian forces at Kassanga, Africa, were shot by native allies.—Three men seriously wounded a police officer in Elizabeth, N. J.—President Henault, of St. Domingo narrowly escaped death by assassination.—More than 2700 Jews have started from Odessa on their way to England.—There is a prospect of a feud between the president and Senator Hill that will eclipse the Garfield-Conkling imbroglio.—Henry N. Sheldon was nominated by the governor of Massachusetts to succeed the late Judge Charles P. Thompson upon the bench of the superior court.—Austin A. Moulton was arrested at Springfield, Mass., for bigamy.—Distinguished people were present at the dinner at Rome given by the American minister in honor of John Hay.—Sir Gerald Herbert Portal, the African official and explorer, is dead. He was born in 1835 and was British consul general for German East Africa. He had returned from Uganda to Zanzibar in bad health, and was on his way to England to report on affairs in Africa.

Saturday, Jan. 27.

The judge compelled a jury to change its verdict in the criminal case at New Haven.—Father Tierney is to be consecrated bishop of Hartford on Feb. 25.—A north-easter is holding a big fleet of vessels in New London (Conn.) harbor.—Public sympathy is with the striking street car men at Bridgeport, Conn.—Henry K. Flagg, a pioneer Adventist, died at Springfield, Mass.—A Bridgton (Me.) woman seeks a divorce from her husband, who made fun of her cooking.—Robert Reynolds was arrested at East Norwalk, Conn., for using the mails for fraudulent purposes.—A sister of the murdered Mrs. Borden of Fall River died at Hartford.—Senator Hill, if elected, if possible, is expected that Peckham's nomination will be rejected.—Congressman O'Neill introduced a bill appropriating \$600,000 to establish a Simpson drydock at the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard.—The net treasury balance is the lowest in recent years.—Terrible suffering and many deaths are reported from exposure to the blizzard in Oklahoma.—Two passengers were killed in a railroad collision at Henderson, S. C.—The court will not interfere with the action of the receiver of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City road.—Sharp fighting is reported near the capital of Honduras.—An amendment to the senate Hawaiian resolution providing for the recall of Minister Willis was presented.—Reading railroad received word said to be considering foreclosure of the property.—Publisher George W. Childs of Philadelphia is lying at the point of death.—An attempt to burn in effigy Congressman Baldwin nearly resulted in a riot in Duluth, Minn.—Prince Bismarck received a popular reception to Berlin and a warm welcome by the emperor.—Lynn, Mass., is to have a new railroad station.—The Khedive of Egypt has apologized for his criticism of the British forces.—A split in the Democratic party over the income tax question is not an impossibility.—France voluntarily paid \$90,000 indemnity to Italy for the Agnes-Mortes massacre.—France is uneasy over the political significance of Bismarck's reconciliation with the German emperor.—Rumors of chances in some of the offices of the Boston and Maine road are denied at the offices of the company.

Sunday, Jan. 28.

Ex-Receiver Hobbs of the Stockbridge (Mass.) Savings bank has filed a petition in insolvency.—Connecticut tobacco growers fear they will not realize much from their crops.—Inhuman treatment of an 8-year-old by a woman at Candia, N. H., is alleged to have caused his death.—The prevalence of scarlet fever is ascribed to the use of river water at Lowell, Mass.—Joseph C. Story of Plymouth, N. H., one of Murderer Almy's counsel, is dead.—The Hatch element of the Nicaragua Canal Construction company want to see the company's books.—A man in East St. Louis tried to attach a dead child for overdue rent.—Two men were killed and others mortally wounded in an encounter between secret service officers and counterfeits in Kentucky.—Cora Tanner was granted an absolute divorce from Colonel Sinn.—John S. Coxey of Ohio is in earnest about raising an army and marching to Washington to demand an issue of \$500,000,000 of treasury notes.—Radicals protest against King Milan's presence in Serbia.

Monday, Jan. 29.

The Sagadahoc House and several business blocks at Bath, Me., were burned; loss nearly \$300,000.—The Opera House and several stores were burned at Palmer, Mass.; loss, \$60,000.—Dr. J. S. Sanborn of Nantucket, Mass., hanged himself.—Six Danbury shops opened today as union and 15 independent.—The United States will not renew participation in an international monetary conference.—J. J. Hahn of Natchez, Miss., who fled to Guatemala with \$71,000 in bonds and \$5000 worth of diamonds he had stolen, is being brought back a prisoner.—Baron d'Almeirim, Portuguese consul general, is dead.—The civil suit against the directors of the defunct Madison Square bank of New York has begun.—Gen. Mangiat is about to descend upon Hayti with an armed expedition.—The reported arbitration agreement between Peixoto and the insurgents is denied.—No hope of Mr. Childs' recovery.—Officials of two insurance companies at Cleveland were arrested for using the mails to defraud.—The petition for a reduction in wages on the Union Pacific road was agreed to by Judge Dundy.—Emperor William and Prince Bismarck's reconciliation is divested carefully of political import.—The pardons committee will not interfere with the execution of Vallant.—The French occupation of Timbuctoo is said to be part of a fixed colonization plan.—Addison H. White, one of the oldest insurance agents in Providence, is dead. He was 63 years of age.—Inhuman treatment of an 8-year-old boy by a woman at Candia, N. H., is alleged to have caused his death.—Willard E. Pierce's steam laundry and carpet cleaning establishment at Hartford was gutted by fire. Total loss \$4000.—George W. Woodbury, aged 55, one of Portland's (Me.) prominent citizens, dropped dead while returning from church.—White Bros. & Co., tanners, Lowell, Mass., have resumed 50 hour time, an increase of 10 hours weekly, but the wage schedule is cut down 10 per cent.

Tuesday, Jan. 30.

The czar has an attack of influenza.—The Fayerweather will contest was resumed in New York.—The khedive disclaims any intention of offending England.—The injunction against the Security Trust bank of Nashua, N. H., has been dissolved.—Yale adopted temporary rules to cover eligibility to athletic teams.—Burglars entered a store at South Berwick, Me., and got \$100 worth of goods.—Water taken from the Merrimack river at Haverhill, Mass., is supposed to be poisonous.—Miss Carrie E. Small accepted the position as principal of the Woodward seminary at Quincy, Mass.—Crowds assembled in Paris to see Vallant executed, but the affair did not come off.—Professor Thomson denies that he contemplates leaving the general electric company.—President Tuttle of the Boston and Maine says that reported changes in the offices of the road are merely rumors.—The petition of the Knights of Labor for an injunction to restrain Secretary Carlisle from issuing bonds was presented to the supreme court.—Wellman Osborne's shoe factory and the West Lynn hotel at Lynn, Mass., were destroyed by fire; loss, \$100,000.—The Gloucester (Mass.) agent of the American Express company was arrested for embezzlement.—The safe of the Pacific Iron works at Bridgeport, Conn., was robbed of diamonds valued at between \$3000 and \$2500.—Important testimony for the government was given at the Pawda murder trial at Portland, Me.—The jury disagreed in the case of Ernest Bush, charged with stealing diamonds from a West Warren (Mass.) hotel.—The Gloucester (Mass.) schooner Robert J. Edwards is thought to have gone down.—J. B. Reynolds' shoe factory at Brockton, Mass., was practically destroyed by fire.—The fishing schooner Aberdeen was wrecked near Gloucester, Mass. All the crew were saved.—The senate judiciary committee postponed action on the Peckham nomination till Monday.—Actress Rosina Vokes is dead.—Pension Attorney W. Bowen Moore was arrested at Buffalo.—General Mangiat was arrested on the eve of sailing from Kingston, Jam.—Portions of the Bell telephone patents expire today.—The A. P. A. makes demands on both political parties in Kansas City.—Secretary Carlisle's conference with New York bankers is not considered a success.

Wednesday, Jan. 31.

Colonel Frank W. Roberts of Biddeford, Me., was appointed to the consulship at Nogales, Mex.—Rev. A. J. Wheeler of Boston was elected secretary of the New Hampshire Law and Order league.—Mrs. Stephen Davis died at Oxford, Mass., the result of an assault committed by two men.—The indications are that the fight between the warring houses of the Rhode Island legislature will be hot and short.—The bill to repeal federal elections law will pass the senate next Tuesday.—It is reported that Lord Dunraven may again challenge for the America's cup in '95.—The Lehigh Valley railroad transferred its New England coal business to N. Y., N. H. and H.—The Nova Scotia legislative council voted against the abolishment of that body.—A syndicate is to build an underground rapid transit system in New York.—The murderer of John Marshall was executed at Victoria, B. C.—The Genesee hotel, Syracuse, was burned.—The Boston relief fund now amounts to more than \$74,000.—An engine house was burned at Forestville, Conn.—Kansas Populists are opposed to the proposed issue of bonds.—An injunction to restrain Secretary Carlisle from issuing bonds was refused.—Howard B. Hodgata was arrested at Boston after embarking from the Grand Trunk railroad.—Bulgarian conspirators, who sought the life of Prince Ferdinand, were sentenced to jail.—A collision occurred between two electric cars at Brighton (Boston), the two motormen being injured.—John J. Henry & Co., commission dealers in boots and shoes, Boston, made an assignment.—Veterans of the North and South Atlantic blockading squadrons are to have a reunion at Boston.—It is reported that offers for \$130,000,000 worth of the new bonds have been made to Secretary Carlisle.—Governor Brown of Rhode Island, in his inaugural, advocated a change from the majority to the plurality form of state government.—The Sugar trust won its suit with the government at Philadelphia, the decision virtually holding that such combinations are legal.

Thursday, Feb. 1.

There was a \$30,000 fire at Norwich, Conn.—The car continues to improve.—The hotel and town hall at New Hartford, Conn., were burned.—A receiver for the Colorado Midland road may be asked for.—A strike on the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific roads is possible.—The enthusiasm over Bismarck has risen to an indescribable height.—Spanish socialists seized state land and divided it among themselves.—Portraits of President Cleveland and ex-President Harrison have been sent to the pope.—The agreement about wages with the employees of the New England road will be carried out.—Judge Lacombe denied a motion to permit the examination of the books of the Nicaragua canal company.—The National Scripture society wants St. Gaudens to make whatever changes are necessary in his World's fair medal.—Margaret Kane of Boston was sentenced to seven years for giving poisoned whisky to her mother-in-law.—The sons of three prominent Fall River (Mass.) men were killed by a crossing accident at Fall River.—Thomas O'Brien is to manage and captain the Brockton (Mass.) baseball team.—Cyclist Wintle has retired from racing.—The total registration at Providence is 16,621.—An autopsy showed that George W. Stradling, the Candia (N. H.) boy, alleged to have been ill treated, died from natural causes.—The city of Lewiston, Me., petitioned to have the injunction restraining it from covering street railway tracks dissolved.—Messrs. Platt and Perry were made receivers of the New York and New England for Connecticut.—The hatters' lockout at Danbury, Conn., is declared off.—The house added the income tax to the Wilson bill.—Another silver tussle is coming in the house over the Bland seigniorage bill.—At the present rate the treasury deficit will be \$30,000,000 by July 1.—Peter Wendish, aged 69, one of the oldest merchants of Rockville, Conn., died at Ormont, Fla., of pneumonia.—The wharf and buildings belonging to E. K. Cook, at Provincetown, Mass., went down during the gale and are a total wreck.—Fire in the store factory of James Guernsey & Co., East Boston, did \$2500 damage.—Ira L. McClary, aged about 70, one of the leading citizens of Peacham, Vt., dropped dead.—Frank Hill, at Greenwich, Conn., was struck by an express train, and will probably die from his injuries.

PARIS CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

217 Essex Street.

STUPENDOUS
MARK-DOWN.

Of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks,
Suits and Furs.

CARD: Though our Winter trade has been exceptionally good, and we are not to be found among the mourners, yet we find ourselves now with an unusually large stock of garments and furs which must be sold before our removal to our new store. All we ask is, examine our prices, compare the quality, style and finish of our garments, with what you find elsewhere, and be convinced that ours is a genuine reduction sale.

\$3.50 Jackets for \$1.98; \$5.00 Jackets for \$2.48; \$9.50 Jackets for \$3.98; \$12.50 Jackets for \$5.98; \$14.50 Jackets for \$7.98; \$15 Plush Coat for \$12.50; \$25 Plush Coat for \$15; \$27.50 Plush Coat for \$18; \$35.00 Plush Coat for \$22.50.

217 ESSEX ST., LAWRENCE, MASS.

J. E. SEARS,

BANK BLOCK.

ALL THE LEADING

STYLES IN SHOES

FOR FALL WEAR.

BEST GOODS!

LOW PRICES!

A FULL LINE OF

The Marvel Rubber-Shoe.

Boys' and Youth's Seamless
Shoes, \$1.25 and \$1.50
Per Pair.

A FEW SHOPWORN GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.

MAIN STREET, ANDOVER, MASS.

CARTER'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET

F. E. GLEASON,

Successor to J. Carnil.

COAL, WOOD, HAY, ETC.

YARD:

NEAR FREIGHT STATION

B. & M. RAILROAD, ANDOVER, MASS.

HEATING
OF HOMES

HEALTH, The Most Important.
COMFORT, Constant & Uniform.
ECONOMY, in Use & Cost of Management.

RICHMOND HEATERS
STEAM & HOT WATER

ARE WORTH INVESTIGATING
RICHMOND STOVE CO., NORWICH, CONN.

FOR SALE BY
ERWIN C. PIKE.

BENJAMIN BROWN.

Dealer in

Boots, Shoes,

AND RUBBERS.

Headquarters for Tennis and Ball Shoes. Ladies' Oxfords at low prices.

Swift's Building, Main Street.

ANDOVER, MASS.

PRACTICAL BRANCHES
SENSIBLY TAUGHT
CANNON'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
LAWRENCE, MASS.

They say that business is dull. That business men are discharging their help.

TRUE

But Times are already brightening and

COMPETENT OFFICE ASSISTANTS

Will be in demand, while those incompetent who have held positions, will not, in many cases, return.

We prepare young men and young women to acceptably fill responsible positions.

Never before since our location in this city has there been a better time for you or your friends to attend our school, and if you are not thoroughly qualified in your line of work now is the time for you to perfect yourself. For particulars address

GORDON C. CANNON, PRINCIPAL

586 Essex St., Lawrence.

A NEW AND LARGE STOCK OF

American Club

AND

LONG REACH

SKATES

Low Prices.

SLEDS AND HORSE CLOTHING.

H. McLAWLIN,

MAIN STREET, ANDOVER.

WAREHOUSES, PARK ST., ANDOVER, MASS.

FRANK H. MESSER,

Successor to C. S. Parker.

Funeral Director

And Embalmer.

COFFINS, CASKETS, AND FURNISHINGS AT THE OLD STAND

RESIDENCE, - - ELM STREET.

LEARN DRESSMAKING.

MRS. R. A. PETERS

Will be at the room over Wiggins' restaurant, to meet pupils in dressmaking, Wednesdays from 9 to 12 A.M., 1.30 to 5, and 7 to 9 P.M., and Fridays 7 to 9 P.M. The best system in the world.

NORTH ANDOVER.

Meeting of Bradstreet Colony Tuesday evening.

Mrs. William O. Goodwin of Haverhill is visiting her parents in town.

Miss Ida Carleton, who has been severely ill at home, has rejoined her class at the Johnson High School.

Only about five of the "faithful" attended the Grange meeting Tuesday evening.

Mr. William Evans has so far recovered from recent injury as to be able to do light work.

Miss Kate Johnson called upon Congressman Stevens and family at the Arlington, on her way south to Florida.

Portions of the Farnham District have been improved by clearing the underbrush from the roadside.

Rev. Dr. Barnes will preach Sunday evening upon the topic "Hard times and what to do with them."

The Grand Jury at Salem last week indicted James Murphy for breaking and entering the Ellis shop on Railroad St.

Mr. Sam. D. Stevens has been absent from town this week on a business trip to Washington, D. C.

Rev. Mr. Bailey of Malden preached in exchange with Rev. Mr. Noyes on Sunday last.

The entertainment in the Methodist vestry, last week, netted the official board about \$48.

A special meeting of Wynona Lodge was held at the home of Mrs. E. D. Tufts, Monday evening.

Misses Mabel Cheney and Frances McDonnell spent Wednesday with friends at Harvard Annex, Cambridge.

Hon. Moses T. Stevens has been appointed a member of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

The mills, under the management of Mr. William Sutton, commenced running upon full time Monday morning.

Several foundrymen were laid off at the Davis & Furber Machine works, Tuesday night.

Principal Flagg and several pupils were "quilted" by Dr. Morrill, at the High School, Monday.

There was but a single session of the schools at the parish Tuesday, owing to the severe storm.

Abijah Flint Symonds, formerly of North Andover, died on January 2, in Vanderbilt, San Bernardino County, Cal.

Miss Small returned from Provincetown, yesterday, and resumed her position at the Centre school.

To-day is Candlemas Day; an old rhyme concerning it is:

"If the day dawns fair and bright,
Winter must take another flight."

Rev. Mr. Matthew's Sunday evening discourses are being well attended. "Noah" will be the Bible character presented Sabbath evening.

Mr. George E. Dickey has been engaged to take charge of the carding and spinning departments of the Bigelow Carpet Co., Clinton, Mass.

Mrs. Orin Foster has been confined to the house for several days by a severe attack of the grip, and Master Harry Foster is ill with gastric fever.

Greatly to the satisfaction of the public, Mrs. John E. Ingalls has been appointed post-mistress of the Centre post office.

At the fire of Horace Nason's blacksmith shop in West Boxford, Monday night, a sled belonging to Mr. J. G. Chadwick, of town, was consumed.

The large office calendars issued by the Andover Press to the business men of town have been eagerly sought, and the workmanship and design have received due praise from the recipients.

Edward Adams has sold his wood-lot on the Frye Village road to Mr. Driscoll who is having it cut off, and a veritable log cabin has been built there for the accommodation of the choppers.

At John H. Sutton's mill at Somersworth the employees are working sixty hours a week, with the possibility of ordering a considerable quantity of new machinery.

Wednesday evening was Longfellow evening with the Epworth League. Mr. Alva M. Markey contributed a paper upon the poet's life, and Mr. H. A. Webster, Jr., a contribution relating to a "birdseye view" of the author's works.

The Superior Court will not adjourn from Salem to Lawrence, as was expected and Wilton, who last week was indicted for manslaughter by the grand jury, will be tried at Salem. Officer Harris has been notified to summon the witnesses and with them attend court Monday morning.

Congressman Stevens did not cast his vote for or against the passage of the Wilson tariff bill. Concerning the vote the Boston Journal says:

"The name of one Democrat will not be found in either list. Moses Stevens of Massachusetts, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, a prominent woolen manufacturer, a vigorous opponent of the income tax, though apparently that it would not be expedient for him in a party sense to defy the edict of his party caucus. But he knew that he would be voting against his own convictions and the views of his constituents if he should vote for the bill. Accordingly, he took that neutral ground of refusing to vote at all."

The Road Commissioners have ordered the snow removed from the tracks of the electric road as early as possible. Work will probably commence at once.

Mr. George L. Barker has disposed of his meat and provision market to Mr. F. E. Higgins of Lawrence, son of Mr. Higgins of the well known firm of Gowing & Higgins. The new proprietor took possession and commenced trade yesterday. Mr. Barker will continue in service with the present proprietor.

The Ladies of St. Paul's Sewing Society gave an afternoon tea on Jan. 31st. A report was read by Mrs. Wm. J. Dale showing what work has been accomplished this season. Seventy-one garments have been made and distributed among the members of the parish. It was voted to continue this work of charity through the winter months.

Messrs. Osgood Lacount and Edwin Lacount, of West Somerville, were the guests of Rev. Mr. Matthews during the Sabbath. The young men are grandsons of Rev. Mr. Lacount a former pastor of the Methodist Church here. Mr. Osgood Lacount sang at the morning and evening services and Mr. Edwin Lacount conducted the evening meeting of the young people.

Mr. John Bennett, formerly of Barker's market, opened a meat and provision store yesterday beneath Merrimack Hall, where he will be pleased to welcome all former customers and also many new ones. Business will be conducted principally upon the cash basis. An order wagon will be run from the market but no general meat cart. Mr. Bennett reports trade very good so far, and we trust it will continue so.

As a pursuit of pleasure the dancing party of United Lady Friends of I. O. O. F. was a complete success, Monday evening, in spite of conspiring elements outside the hall. The dances were directed by Mr. Charles H. Robinson assisted by Messrs. George L. Barker, John Burnham, Fred Murch, Fred Chesley. A nice supper was provided. About forty people from Lawrence attended.

Mrs. Mary A. (Smith) Beedy, wife of Mr. George W. Beedy, an employee of the Lawrence flour mills, died Wednesday evening, at her home 209 Broadway, after a short illness. Services will be held at the late home to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and the remains will be brought here for interment. Deceased was 26 years of age and a daughter of Capt. Francis Smith of this town. She was born in town and attended the public schools here. Two brothers survive her, Charles of Charlestown and Frank of Boston.

Church Affairs.

The meeting of the Congregational Church after adjournment, was held Wednesday evening, the pastor presiding. About twenty-four members were present. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and accepted. The proposed amendment to the rule in relation to the election of its officers by a "plurality" instead of a majority vote, evoked considerable discussion. Messrs. Stillings and Frye favored the change, the first thinking the change would result in a saving of time in the election of committees, while the second favored the plurality vote for all officers except deacons, which offices he considered too important to be filled by other than a majority vote. Remarks were made by others pro and con, when, on motion of Mr. D. W. Carney, the proposed change was indefinitely postponed.

The amendment to Rule 6, proposing to reduce the number of the social committee from seven to five, was in order for consideration. The amendment had for supporters Messrs. Stillings and Hathorn, and in opposition Mr. D. W. Carney, Miss Anna Tucker, Miss Annie Sargent. Mr. Moses Merrill argued against any change whatever in the rules, saying that they had been prepared with great care by two former members who were held in high esteem. That these remarks were well taken and of commendable loyalty and reverence to the memory of former associates was apparent by the decided vote by which the amendment was rejected.

The election of a social committee was next in order. A motion to proceed to ballot for a committee of seven ladies to constitute the board was rejected. Miss Annie M. Tucker and Mr. Frye were appointed to collect and count the ballots. By the first ballot, Miss Annie Sargent, Mrs. Moses Merrill, Miss Annie M. Tucker; second ballot, Miss Ella Currier; third ballot, Miss Mabel Morrill, Mrs. Carrie Halliday, Mr. Frye. Mrs. Merrill declined to serve and Mrs. Frye was chosen to fill the vacancy. Later: Miss Sargent resigned her position last evening.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. For sale by Druggists, 75c.

It is astonishing what progress has been made in salt-making the last ten years. People are no longer satisfied with the coarse, damp and dirty product that used to be sold before the days of Crystaline. By the way, Crystaline Salt is now more perfectly granulated by new and patented processes and is whiter, purer, and more sparkling than ever.

Finance Committee's Recommendations.

The Finance Committee has met and now recommends the following sums for appropriations at the coming annual town meeting:

Teachers, janitors and fuel, \$12,200
Repairs of buildings, 1,700
Text books, 700
School committee, 500

Highways and bridges, \$4,500
Sidewalks, 1,500
Macadamizing, 2,000

Support of poor, \$8,000
Sup't poor farm, \$5,000
500

Salaries of selectmen, \$2,950
Assessors, \$475
Overseers of poor, 450
Board of health, 90
Town clerk, 150
Treasurer, 435
Collector of taxes, 500
Auditor, 150
Election expenses, 300
Registrars of voters, 100

Fire department, \$2,950
Support of horses and pay of driver, \$1,500
Engineers, 120

Police department and attendant expenses, \$2,820
State and county taxes, \$900
Street lighting, 7,300
Pathing snow, 2,000
Contingent fund, 2,000
Militia, 400
State and military aid, 500
Janitor of town hall, 125
Discount on notes, 500
Public library, 1,200
Memorial day, 125
Sutton Street, 1,600

Total, \$18,050
Last year, \$53,020
\$46,900

Whist Party.

Last evening Miss Mary B. Sproul gave a whist party in honor of her sister, Mrs. Leonard of Wareham, who at present is her guest at the Prospect House. The affair was entirely informal, and in consequence rendered the more delightful to the gathered company. Supplementing a daintily served collation the friends, by earnest request, were favored by instrumental and vocal selections, including a solo by Mrs. Leonard, duets by Mrs. Leonard and Sproul, solo with guitar accompaniment by Mr. James O. Flagg. The occasion was a very welcome innovation upon the tedious monotony of the long winter evening. Mrs. Leonard will be pleasantly remembered as one of the artists whose vocal attainments contributed to the success of the High School concert last year.

Clinders.

Love is the greatest monopolist—without an all-embracing Trust he finds himself sadly hampered.—Truth.

Mother—"Why don't you try to do right instead of doing wrong?" Johnnie—"Cause I can do wrong without trying."—Detroit Free Press.

"Come to stay?" asked the fish. "Oh, no," said the worm. "Just dropped in for a bite; that's all"—Indianapolis Journal.

Weary Wrangles—"Shovel off your sidewalk, mum?" Mrs. Beaconhill—"Certainly not! We need our sidewalk! You may remove the snow, however.—Traveller.

Rev. Lottus Frey—"Now I must go down town to the temperance meeting, my daughters, and join in the good work of saving young men."

His daughters (in chorus)—"Save one for me, papa.—Traveller.

She (sympathizingly)—"I feel so sorry for the poor street car conductors. It must be terrible for them to have to be on their feet all day long."

He—"Humph! They ain't. They're on the passenger's feet mor'n half the time."—Buffalo Courier.

Teacher—"In what state is Chicago?" Pupil—"New Jersey." "Wrong. Where is the Hudson river?" "Rises in the Rocky mountains and flows to the Gulf of Mexico." "My goodness, child, you must have been reading a London newspaper."—Good News.

Blaine's Handy Manual of Useful Information.

There has just been published in Chicago a most valuable book with the above title, compiled by Prof. Wm. H. Blaine, of Lancaster University. Its 500 pages are full of just what its name implies—useful information—and we fully advise all our readers to send for a copy of it. It is a compendium of things worth knowing, things difficult to remember, and tables of reference of great value to everybody, that it has never before been our good fortune to possess in such compact shape. Our wonder is how it can be published at so low a price as is asked for it. It is handsomely bound in flexible cloth covers, and will be sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of 25 cents in postage stamps, by the publishers, G. W. OGILVIE & CO., 276 and 278 Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

USE DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, IT'S "THE KIND THAT CURES"



MORE COMFORT, QUICKER RELIEF,

SURER WARMTH, IN ALL CASES OF CRIPPE, BY

THE



LIBERAL

USE

OF

"TYRIAN"

HOT WATER

BOTTLES.

ASK YOUR

DRUGGISTS FOR

THEM.

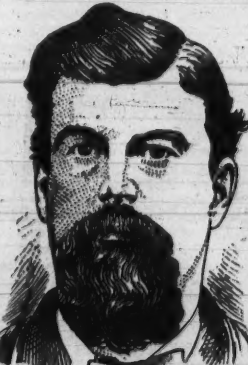


MANUFACTURED BY

Tyer Rubber Co.

Andover Mass.

THE KIND THAT CURES



O. F. SAMPSON, Marshfield, Mass.
DANA'S SARSAPARILLA Co.
Gentlemen:—About two years ago I was taken with a lame back, which at times was so bad that I was confined to my bed for days at a time. I consulted different Physicians, some pronounced it Lumbago, some Rheumatism of the Muscles, etc. I received no permanent aid from them. I got so bad I was in pain all the time. At last I thought I would try Dana's SARSAPARILLA. I believe Mr. Sampson's statement is true. Respectfully yours, LUTHER F. HATCHER, Merchant, Marshfield, Mass.
Dana's Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

TEN DAYS'

SPECIAL SALE.

Before Stocktaking.

The Reduction Buzz Saw got in its work with the sharp teeth of Cut Prices, making the sawdust fly in every Department of our Store.

A FEAST

For the economical house-wife, for everybody in the Fine Bargains and Unequalled Low Prices that will hold forth in every Department of the Bargain Emporium for the next ten days.

L. C. MOORE & CO.

302 to 310 Essex St., Lawrence.

D. D. MAHONEY,

Offers 10 per cent. Discount on his Entire Stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers before taking Stock. Shopworn goods at half price.

No. 323 Essex Street, Lawrence.

CALL AND SEE IT!

SOMETHING NEW!

Elegant Souvenir China Ware, DECORATED WITH SCENES OF LOCAL INTEREST.

The most Novel and Prettiest thing in Crockery Ever brought into Andover

Aluminum Ware.

Plush, Leather and Celluloid Handkerchief and Glove Boxes.

SMITH & MANNING,

ESSEX STREET, ANDOVER.

AGENTS FOR BUTTRICK'S PATTERNS.

Pianos. Pianos. AND ORGANS.

ALLEN HINTON, CATERER

Luscomb Banjos, Washburn Guitars, AND Mandolins.

Cream of all flavors, 50 cents a quart, also Orange, Lemon and Raspberry Sherbert at the same price. Special rates to parties buying large quantities.

Fancy Creams.

Frozen Pudding, by qt. .50
Tutti-Frutti, .75
Blague, .50
Café Pate, .50
Fruit Creams, .50
Individual Ices, per doz. \$1.75

Lunches furnished for small parties and picnics.

South Main Street, Andover, Mass. P. O. BOX 443.

If you are in want of anything in the music line go to Lord & Co. and get a New York Musical Echo containing 32 pages of Sheet Music, Vocal and Instrumental—FREE.
LORD & COMPANY,
360 ESSEX STREET - LAWRENCE, MASS.